5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

That Feeling of Contentment

Much Desired is Always with the Man Who Buys His Clothing . . . **HERE!**

He's Content—Why?

Because, in a word, he has correct clothing, and knows it. He has not paid too much for it, and knows that too. Why should he not be content. Just now we are letting this June time put a keener edge than ever before on bargains.

WE'VE TOLD YOU OF OUR

Men's Suits AT

$4.85, $5.95, $6.25 and $7.50

Our ads are the essence of the truth of this store, but see them, feel them, pull them, buy them, and you'll say they cost to make them, twice the money asked.

Not all well-dressed men buy their clothing here, but all men are well dressed who buy their clothing here, ESPECIALLY WELL DRESSED it wearing one of our

$10.00, $12.00 or $15.00 Suits,

Made as high art tailors make them, of goods such as best manufacturers produce.

Content and Happy

Are the Little Lads and Bigger Boys

Who get their suits here. All that genius could suggest, style, make, and excellent judgment selects finds a home in our large and cheery Children's Dept.

Junior Suits at—

$1.25, $1.50. $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5.

Reefer Suits at—

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.

Blouse Suits at—

$1 00, $1.50 $3 00 and $5.00.

Long Pant Suits at—

$2 50, $3, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Attractive Headwear in profusion for the Youngsters.

FREE Ball and Bat, or Pocket Knife, or Tool Chest, or Typewriter with each Boy's Suit sold.

No Trouble for the Head to Find It's Hat Here!

. . . . FASHIONABLE AND SERVICEABLE HATS.

Derbys or Fedoras

At 98c, $1.48, $1.98, $2.48. $3, $3.50, $4, and the KNOX at $5.

A Great Big Straw Stack of Straws—They start as cheap as 20c for a good one, and some worth more up to $3.

No Trouble for the Feet to Find Their Shoes Here!

The best in Blacks, the newest in Tans at $1.50, $2. $2 50, $3, $3 50. $4 and $5. discounting exclusive shoe stores 10 to 30 per cent.

Here's Some Coupons worth Your Clipping:

White Body, Percale Bosom **Shirts 50c**	Egyptian Yarn Men's and Boys' **SWEATERS 25c.**	Iron Cloth **KNEE PANTS 19c and 22c**	High grade **Leather Belts,** Worth 50c, **25c.**
Fancy Fauntleroy **WAISTS 35c.**	Fast Color Wash Blouse Suits Sailor Collar. **98c.**	Imported Black and Tan Sox 25c Value **12 1-2c.**	$1 Canton and Senate **Braid Straw Hats,** Silk Bound, **48c.**
Fancy Galatea Wash Blouse **SUITS $1.98.**	**Negligee Shirts** Collars and Cuffs attached, **50c.**	Men's and Boys' **Worsted Sweaters $1.00.**	75c value Men's and Boys' **Bicycle Caps, 48c.**
40c Brownie **Overalls 25c.**	Boys' and Girls' **Washable Tams 25c.**	1000 Men's and Boys' **Straw Hats 25c.**	L. A. W. Regulation **Bicycle Pants, $2.00.**
Link Cuff Buttons 25c.	Silk Club Ties **22c.**	25c Shirt Waists **15c.**	75c value All-leather **Suspenders 50c.**

If you've read this ad, the loss of time in doing so will be more than repaid in the profit of heeding it.

125-127 West Superior Street. **The BIG DULUTH** 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

Maps, Plats and everything in that line—

Telephone 421. **...At Albertson's.**

You make a mistake if you do not have your engraving done here.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:

Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1883. T. W. HOOPES

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

INCREASE

Payne's Plan For a New Basis of State Representation.

Would Materially Increase the Delegate Lists at National Conventions.

Considered Probable That National Committee Will Consider Favorably.

St. Louis, June 12.—National Committeeman Payne will press his resolution for a different representation in the next national convention. He wants the national committee to recommend to the convention the following:

"Resolved, that the national committee recommend to the convention that hereafter the basis of representation from the several states shall be fixed at four delegates-at-large and one additional delegate for each 7000 votes or majority fraction thereof cast in each state for the Republican electoral ticket at the last preceding election, and that each territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to six delegates."

On the basis of the votes cast at the election of 1894 the representation would be as follows, as compared with the representation in the present convention:

State.	Present.	New.
Alabama	22	17
Arkansas	16	14
California	18	24
Colorado	8	22
Connecticut	12	20
Delaware	6	11
Florida	10	18
Georgia	26	9
Idaho	6	73
Illinois	48	50
Indiana	30	42
Iowa	26	30
Kansas	20	30
Kentucky	26	14
Louisiana	16	18
Maine	12	22
Maryland	16	32
Massachusetts	30	40
Michigan	28	30
Minnesota	18	15
Mississippi	18	38
Missouri	34	11
Montana	6	22
Nebraska	16	9
Nevada	6	14
New Hampshire	8	39
New Jersey	20	102
New York	72	21
North Carolina	22	11
North Dakota	6	47
Ohio	46	14
Oregon	8	94
Pennsylvania	64	12
Rhode Island	8	15
South Carolina	18	14
South Dakota	8	24
Tennessee	24	25
Texas	30	14
Vermont	8	20
Virginia	24	22
Washington	8	20
West Virginia	12	37
Wisconsin	24	9
Wyoming	6	—
Utah	—	6
Arizona	2	4
New Mexico	2	6
Oklahoma	2	6
Indian territory	2	6
District of Columbia	2	6
Alaska	2	—

The scenes through which the national committee has passed during the few days it has been considering contests will probably influence them to favorably consider Mr. Payne's resolution.

PLATT MAY BOLT.

And Hanna is Not Disturbed About It.

St. Louis, June 12.—Today there was in circulation reports that Thomas C. Platt had declared his intention of bolting or walking out of the convention if the six contestants from New York should be seated. It is learned from members of the national committee that in all probability the six Platt men will be thrown out and the other men placed on the temporary roll. The report of what Platt had said was reported to Mr. Hanna today, and he declined to discuss the matter in any way. "I shall not get excited over this even if Mr. Platt sale it," Mr. Hanna remarked, and when assured that Platt had made the remark, he was not disturbed.

The report of Platt's intention to bolt has been circulated by his friends quite freely, and one of them stated emphatically that the position of Mr. Platt was that in case six regularly elected delegates in New York should be unseated, there would be sixty more delegates who would walk out of the convention. This view is controverted by some of the delegates from New York now on the ground, who say that from twenty-five to thirty delegates from New York are ardent McKinley men, and cannot be expected to follow Platt in any such move. Members of the national committee think the talk of a bolt is wholly for the purpose of the influence it may have on the decision of contests yet to be decided.

Mr. Platt said that he had not spoken particularly of the New York delegates which were contested, but upon the whole proceeding in the committee. "They are riding rough shod over everything," he said. "The question of a man's title to a seat is not considered on its merits, but as to his position on presidential candidates. Mr. Hahn, the member of the committee from Ohio, has declared that the only question involved in these contests is whether or not the man is for McKinley, and that line of policy is what New York objects to.

Mr. Platt reiterated that he has continually declared that Mr. Morton's name would be presented and voted for. When asked what he had to say about Mr. Manley's manifesto, he said he did not think it had made any appreciable difference in the situation. He was very sorry that Mr. Manley had made the statement, and was at a loss to explain it, except that the Maine committeeman must have become demoralized, when there was no necessity for it. Mr. Platt has received a dispatch from Mr. Reed, who says that Mr. Manley's utterance was wholly unauthorized, and expressed his astonishment that Manley had taken such a course.

Mr. Platt is interested in having a gold standard plank in the platform. "From all I have heard," he said, "I think that the convention will take that course. There seems to be a demand that cannot be resisted in favor of a firm declaration for the gold standard. The silver men will not be satisfied with any kind of a straddle that can be prepared, and there should be no attempt to have anything but a straight gold declaration."

TARIFF LEAGUE.

Representative Protectionists Going to St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 12.—Representatives of the American Protective Tariff league will arrive tonight and open headquarters at the Planters. The Eastern representatives are the guests of Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, president of the American Protective Tariff league, and treasurer of the Republican national committee. Among those comprising the tariff league party are the following:

Hon. C. N. Bliss, of New York; Gen. Horace Porter, of New York; Hon. John S. Wise, of New York; Congressman F. W. Mondell, of Wyoming; Hon. William Brookfield, of New York; Congressman Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio; S. V. R. Gruger, New York; Homer Laughlin, of Ohio; Gen. Anson G. McCook, city chamberlain, of New York city; Gen. C. H. T. Collins, commander of public works of New York city; H. T. Oxnard, of Nebraska; W. F. Wakeman, general secretary of the American Protective Tariff league, of New York; George W. English, of New York; Andrew D. Jacobs, of New York; R. J. Lewis, of New York; Dr. S. A. Robinson, of New York; Hon. J. H. Sevins, of New York; T. St. John Gaffney, of New York, and Tallesen Evans, of New York.

REED WILL FIGHT.

Will Stay Before Convention Until Defeated.

Washington, June 12.—The friends of Speaker Reed in Washington said today that notwithstanding Mr. Manley's statements they would continue in the fight to the last. All day yesterday, last night and this morning, the speaker has been in telegraphic communication with his friends at St. Louis. He has asked to go into the fight and they have responded that they will stick to him. The speaker's most intimate friends here are indignant at Mr. Manley and say that besides its effect on the speaker's canvass, it will demoralize the fight which is to be made for a straight gold platform under the leadership of Mr. Reed's lieutenant, Senator Lodge.

Mr. Lodge, they say, is to be on the committee on resolutions, and is to make the fight on the money plank in the committee, and later, if necessary, on on the floor of the convention. The speaker will remain here until Sunday, when he will leave for New York. He had no public comment to make today on Mr. Manley's statement. His private secretary said today: "Mr. Reed could not believe it, and so stated when he was first informed of the existence of the statement. The expression of that belief speaks eloquently enough it seems to me."

Senator Allison will leave here tomorrow for his home in Iowa. On Sunday Senator Dubois will leave for St. Louis to assist Senator Teller in his fight for silver.

HASTINGS WANTS SECOND PLACE.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—Governor Hastings and party of friends started from this city at noon today for St. Louis to attend the national convention. State Treasurer Haywood starts tomorrow night for St. Louis in company with ex-Senator Jackson. Governor Hastings' friends believe he has a splendid chance of being the nominee of the convention for vice president. State Treasurer Haywood says that if Senator Quay is not given the presidential nomination, the Pennsylvania delegation will insist on Hastings' selection for second place.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Still Sawing Away at the Contest Cases.

St. Louis, June 12.—The national committee was rather slow in getting together today. The session was not set until 10:30 and it was a quarter of an hour later before they got together.

On motion of Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, the time for the presentation of the cases of claimants to seats, in contests, was reduced from fifteen to ten minutes by a vote of 250 to 19. Mr. Scott said in making this motion, that it was clear that at the present rate of progress the committee would be engaged entirely too long, if the time was not reduced. In support of this statement he said that only sixty of the 168 seats in contest had been awarded.

Considerable time was spent by the committee in discussion, in executive session, of the propriety of permitting stenographic reports of the proceedings of the committee to be made. Mr. Clayton made objection to the presence of the private secretary of Mr. Sutherland, saying that if each member undertook to have his private secretary present the entire committee would be discommoded. Mr. Sutherland explained that he appeared for Mr. Clarkson, and had found it necessary to have a secretary. The matter was so arranged as to permit the stenographer to be present during hearings, but not while the executive sessions were in progress.

Notice was given of the withdrawal of the contest in the Eighth Virginia district. W. B. Shumate and H. Y. Wale, were therefore declared entitled to seats. Shumate and Wale are instructed for McKinley, while Edwards and Robinson, who had filed a contest, were opposed to the Ohio candidate.

James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, Pa., was elected official reporter of the proceedings of the convention. He and George H. Thornton, of Buffalo, N. Y., were the only candidates whose names were presented.

The committee then resumed the Mississippi contests with the Sixth district. This contest presented no points of special interest. The contestants, C. A. Simon, George F. Bowles, and I. Lynch, were seated. They are friendly to McKinley. The Seventh district concluded the list of Mississippi contests. This was another case of two conventions involving mutual accusations of irregularity from the Hill and the Lynch forces.

(Continued on page 3.)

SATURDAY SATURDAY

Panton & White

Glass ...Block... Store.

SATURDAY SATURDAY

Saturday at the Big Store.

Means much to the people at the head of the lakes. It is a bargain day. Pay day. Sight-seeing day. The day when thousands meet on our three big retail floors and buy themselves rich. More people enter the Glass Block daily than any other four stores in Duluth combined. *IT IS THE BARGAINS; IT IS THE VARIETY; IT IS THE QUALITY* backed up with honest reliable methods that make the Glass Block Store grow.

Watch This Paper Tomorrow Night; it will contain information that will do your heart good. Everybody ought to read it.

The Bargains are for Saturday, and Saturday Only. Watch the Little Things at Little Prices.

Cloak Department.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY.....

Separate Skirts, **$2.98**

Just received, 50 more of those fine Brilliantine Skirts, 6 yards wide, 7 gores, lined with taffeta and velvet bound, regular value, $4.00, for Saturday,

$2.98

Ladies' Suits....$7.48

Fine Clay Worsted and Storm Serge suits, reversible reefer and blazer jacket, 5-yd skirt, lined with percaline and velvet bound, former price.....**$10.00**

LADIES' DUCK SUITS, **$1.48**

Stylish blazer Suits, made of good wash ducking with Skirts 5 yds wide, dark or light colors, worth.....$2.50

Shirt Waists.....49c

100 dozen just received, made of best Merrimac calico, nice dark colors, full bishop sleeves, sold by others at 75c.

Girl's Jackets..$2.25

Made of good all wool Broadcloth, nicely braided, 4 to 14 years—worth from $3 00 to $4.00.

BOYS' PANTS 25c.

Good strong Tweed Knee pants for boys 4 to 14 years, regular price 45c

Girls' Wash Dresses..59c

Made of good Wash Percales and Lawns, trimmed with braid, ages 4 to 14 years, regular value.....$1.00

Boys' Suits $2.98

Made of fine Indigo Blue Serge or pretty Tweed mixtures, prettily braided sailor collars, considered cheap at $4 00.

Boys' Blouse Waists .48c

Fine Percale Waists with large sailor collars, sizes 4 to 8 years, worth 75c.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' fine imported Cotton Hose, black or tan, double sole, high spliced heel, everywhere 25c Saturday special..... **15c**

Ladies' extra fine combed Maco Cotton Hose, 2-thread Hermsdorf black or tan, spliced sole, high heel and toe, everywhere 25c, Saturday special.... **25c**

Children's service Hose, heavy, strong, durable, absolutely fast black and ribbed, worth 25c and 25c, Saturday special..... **19c**

Ladies' lisle thread Vests, white, ecru or colored, fancy rib taped neck and arms, worth 20c, Saturday special..... **12½c**

Children's 2x2 Ribbed Vests, white, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c each. Saturday special—

Nos. 1, 2. Nos. 3, 4. Nos. 5, 6. Nos. 7, 8.

25c, 30c, 35c, 40c

Gent's Fine Furnishings at Popular Prices.

Gent's 4-ply Collars, all shapes, 20c kind, Saturday..... **12½c**

Gent's 4-ply Belfast Linen Cuffs, 20c kind, Saturday..... **12½c**

Gent's fine Dress Shirts, laundered, worth $1.00, Saturday **75c**

Gent's fine imported Cotton Hose, 40 gauge, double heels and toes, usually 25c, Saturday..... **12½c**

Gent's large size Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, 1¼ in. hem stitch, always 50c each, Saturday—

39c, 2 for 75c

JUST IN—Gent's extra fine Maco Cotton Hose, black and tan, silken finish stock, double sole high spliced heel, regular price 50c, Saturday only **25c**

Gent's summer Balbriggan Underwear, representative qualities none can afford to pass, Saturday—

25c, worth 40 cts. **50c,** worth 75 cts. **69c,** worth $1.00.

Glove Department.

69c— for Ladies' Kid Gloves, all sizes. Compare them with what others ask you $1.00 for.

75c—for Ladies' White Kids, black embroidered backs; can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than $1.00.

The Famous Monogram—the famous splendid real French Lamb Gloves, only..... **$1.50**

Saturday We Will Offer:

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts at—

15c, 20c, 25c, 35c a Pair

We say every pair is a bargain.

Parasols.

100 Child's Parasols Saturday, each, **35c**

50 Ladies' China Shades, white, only..... **$1.19**

100 Ladies' Silk Umbrellas at, each..... **$1.95**

New, Novel Things in Ladies' Neckwear, Ties, Ruchings, Laces and Handkerchiefs Just Received. All on Sale Saturday.

Hardware Dept.

50 Croquet Sets, new colors, in strong wooden case, only, a set.. **75c**

1000 Camp Stools, extra heavy canvas seat, only, each..... **25c**

100 Folding Camp Chairs, adjustable frames, only, each..... **95c**

HOW'S THIS:

1000 feet ¾-inch Garden Hose in 50 feet lengths, with couplings complete, only, a foot..... **5c**

Silks at Bargain Prices.

Black Dress Silks go on sale here Saturday at prices less than the cost of production. An immense lot of Black Dress Silks and Satins, worth $1.50, all go at..... **75c**

Black Dress Goods Sale.

49c per yard for your choice of 100 styles of new Black Goods, worth 75c, 85c to $1.00, width 40 to 46 inches, all at..... **49c**

Remnants at Half Price.

1,000 Remnants of black and colored Dress Goods, will be sold here Saturday at..... **Exactly Half Price**

Wash Goods.

One case fine Dress Ginghams, bought to sell at 10c. Saturday only..... **6c**

Notion Dept.

100 ounces of Waste Sewing Silk in one ounce packages, in black and assorted colors, a very handy article for the work basket, worth 25c, for..... **10c**

1000 packages of non-twisting Cotton Tape, each package contains 6 pieces assorted widths, worth 15c, for..... **5c**

Sapar Ivory dress Buttons for wash goods, 2 dozen on card, worth 15c, per card..... **10c**

Stationery Dept.

100 packages of Envelopes consisting of linen and silk finish, worth 10c per package, 2 packages for..... **5c**

Book Dept.

BOOKS! Take some of these bargains home for Sunday reading.

500 paper covered Novels, 218 titles, worth 25c each, Saturday 5c each, 6 for..... **25c**

400 paper covered Novels, 197 titles, strongly made, best type, worth 25c each, Saturday 10c each, 3 for..... **25c**

Art Dept.

5 dozen Down Head Rests, always sold at 25c each, Saturday, each..... **15c**

HONITON BRAID.

We now have in stock the largest and choicest line in the city, in white, cream and black.

Jewelry Dept.

SILK BELTS.

A pretty Silk Belt with silver buckle, would be cheap at 39c, Saturday..... **25c**

GILT BELTS.

An extra quality of Gilt Belting with a beautiful buckle, made to sell for 69c, Saturday..... **48c**

Drug Dept.

Again cut prices on staples.

Carter's Little Liver Pills, worth 25c, for..... **18c**

Pink Pills for pale people, worth 50c, for..... **39c**

S. S. S, worth $1.00, for..... **89c**

Perfume, worth 25c per ounce. Saturday 2 ounces for..... **25c**

Shoes.

Ladies' High Tan Shoes, hand sewed, opera, razor and square toe, 6 styles to select from; worth $3.50 and $4.00..... **$2.98**

Ladies Black or Tan Oxfords, all new styles, hand made, made by Curtiss & Wheeler, we have been selling them for $3.50..... **$2.50**

Misses' Tan Goat High Shoes in button or lace, extra good quality, Saturday..... **$1.50**

Children's Tan or Black Shoe, hand sewed, opera or square toe, new goods, sizes 8 to 11, worth $1.25..... **98c**

Infants' Tan and Black Shoes, sizes 2 to 5, while they last, a pair..... **19c**

Ladies' hand sewed Russet Goat, razor toe Oxfords, just in. Special..... **$1.48**

Ladies' Turn Sole Tan Oxford, razor and square toe, very durable, all sizes; special..... **98c**

Men's Seal Goat Tan Lace Shoes, Piccs. and square toe, cut from $4 to..... **$3.00**

Men's new Blood Red Lace Shoes, razor toe, sold elsewhere for $5 00; we name the low price of.. **$3.50**

Ladies' Vici-Kid Button Shoes, plain or tip toe, opera and common sense, sizes 2½, 3 and 3½; half price; were $1.98; now..... **98c**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, just the thing to wear with duck suits; cut from $1.50 to..... **98c**

Men's hand-made Shoes, Hanan's make, sizes 10, 10½ and 11, worth $6 and $7; to close—a snap— **$2.75**

Crockery Department.

500 Japanese Teapots with basket handles, worth 15c each, only, each.. **5c**

100 Decorated Glass Lamps with chimneys to match; regular price 49c; only..... **25c**

5 barrels Imitation Cut Glass Tumblers, worth 5c; only, each..... **3c**

Bargain Counter No. 1.

FLEECED DRESS FABRICS, OUTING FLANNEL REMNANTS

2500 yards on sale Saturday; Regular Price 15c; Saturday..... **7½c**

Bargain Counter No. 3.

Thousands of yards of Manufacturers' Remnants of Embroideries at **Half Their Value.**

Store Open Until 10 p. m. Saturday.

Panton & White.

CHARTER

Gossip in New York About the Northern Pacific's Charter.

Why Congress Failed to Give the Company a New One.

Seattle Road Bondholders Blocked the Legislative Wheels.

New York, June 12.—The Herald this morning says: There is much discussion among those concerned in the reorgnization of the Northern Pacific railroad as to the form of charter the company is to have, or whether it is advisable to close out the property at present, in view of the fact that the present congress has failed to give the company a new charter. A story is afloat in Wall street to the effect that the failure of congress to pass the expected legislation was partly due to the efforts of the bondholders of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad.

The report authorizing the new charter, which was before the committee of congress, stipulated that all property claims against the Northern Pacific were to be settled. According to the report, the bondholders of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern had a claim of about $5,000,000 which the Northern Pacific had refused to adjust. The bonds of the Seattle road were guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Northern Pacific, and when the former road was sold some time ago, it was bought in by the Northern Pacific for $1,000,000. The outstanding bonds amounted to $6,000,000.

According to the report the Seattle bondholders were so indignant that they determined to block things at Washington. It is said that one of their party appeared before the committee and explained that they were unable to get any satisfaction from the reorganization on the Northern Pacific road. The sale of the Northern Pacific is advertised to take place next month, but as no action in regard to the new charter was taken at this session of congress, it is considered likely that the sale will be postponed. A charter might be obtained from one of the states, but it would lack many of the valuable rights that are enjoyed by the old company under its present charter.

MINE CLOSES.

Union Miners Wanted a Little Too Much.

Solomonville, Ariz., June 12.—News from Globe announces that the mines owned and operated by the Old Dominion Mining and Smelting company, with headquarters office at Boston, has closed down. This throws 250 men out of employment. The reason for the shut down is the result of trouble between the miners and the superintendent, who reduced the wages of the car men from $2.50 to $2.25 per day.

The miners took up the grievance of the men and made demands as follows: All men in the mine were to receive $3 per day; none but union men were to be employed; the union to be the judge of the qualification of employes; all Mexicans at work for the company to be discharged at once. The superintendent was waited on by 300 men and informed of these demands.

The matter was reported to the Boston office and the mine was ordered shut down. The Old Dominion mine is one of the best in Arizona and was recently purchased by Lewisohn Bros., of New York, the price being $2,000,000.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY.

The Marine Will Make an Eastern Trip.

San Francisco, June 12.—The proposed match between Champion Corbett and Tom Sharkey, the Marine, on June 24, will probably not be interrupted by the civic federation. The attorney for the federation says he does not believe the exhibition will conflict with the antiprize fighting law passed by the legislature three years ago. A meeting of the federation will be held this evening to take action on the subject.

Tom Sharkey will make an Eastern tour after his match with Corbett. D. J. Lynch, backer of the sailor pugilist, says he will take Sharkey East early in July, as he believes him capable of making a creditable showing against the best men in the business.

DANCE HALL TRAGEDY.

Lake City, Col., June 12.—At Crystal Palace dance hall here, Jessie Landers attempted to shoot Frank McDonald, of whom she was jealous. She fired three shots, one of which killed Louis Estep. The woman then shot herself, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Reserves called out

Don't call out the reserves every day. Have something to fall back upon in emergencies. Reserve Power. It is a magic word. It lets you sleep well. It keeps you from being exhausted. It gives you vigor, energy, desire to work. It stands for

Scott's Emulsion

Three doses daily mean better circulation, better appetite, better blood, better digestion. You don't have to work to the extreme limit of your strength, calling out your reserves, all the time.

Don't be persuaded to take a substitute. 50 cts. and $1.00 at all druggists.

ARE YOU NERVOUS,

Sleepless, Restless, Dyspeptic, Rheumatic, Despondent?

Is Mind or Body Impaired in Vigor?—A Sure Specific For All These Ills Is Offered You.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissues and a preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a true specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablet is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3 cents a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin, Hotel Pelham, Boston, Mass., endorsed the remedy in September last. He writes more strongly as he learns its great merit:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

"Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D."

Fifty cents and $1 at druggists or sent direct. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Write for free sample package and testimonials. Eureka Chemical and Mfg. company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

CUBA'S CONDITION.

Spanish Paper Suppressed For Its Frank Admissions.

New York, June 12.—A special to the Herald from Key West, Fla., says: Advices from Havana, Cuba, say a sensation has been caused there by an editorial on the situation in the Diaaro Del Commercia, the leading paper of Barcelona. Copies of the paper, which reached Havana, have been suppressed by Capt. Gen. Weyler. The objectionable editorial is Senor Sagasta's statement that the war is annually costing Spain 500,000,000 pesetas and 15,000 soldiers, and that the conflict may not end in two years. "The gravest is not what the liberal chief says, but what he withholds," says the paper. "He knows the war will never terminate, except in the loss of Cuba.

"The treasury of Cuba will not have resources to cover the expenditures, nor has that of Spain. The powers of production are dried up, and agriculture, industries and business wholly ruined. We have to accept the economic catastrophe, colossal as it is, and he admits both Spain and Cuba are ruined, and this catastrophe is due to the stupidities that followed the last revolution.

"Senor Sagasta very well says our arms are not to be folded by the prospect of the enormous sacrifices, and the prognostications of Weyler increase the point of gravity, when it is thought there will be much more than 500,000,000 pesetas spent annually and many more than 15,000 Spaniards sacrificed. How and by whom is guaranteed the attainment of this force at twenty-four months from this date, and if the purposes of the general government are attained, what shall we be gaining and what are we to do then?

"The political conventions will soon meet in the United States and they will fan the flames against Spain. Senor Sagasta will do well to plan for a conflict before the chambers, because it is impossible for the country to accept either the plans of Weyler, or the policy of war which is bringing us to annihilation with great velocity."

AN AMERICAN EXHIBIT.

Washington, June 12.—According to United States Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, the Venezuelan government has contracted with William Harper, representing the Philada museums and American Manufacturing associations, for the establishment of a permanent exhibition of American goods in Caracas, Valencia Cuidad, Bolivar and Maracaibo.

CHANCE FOR AMERICAN SHOES.

Washington, June 12.—Frank Mason, United States consul at Frankfort, in a report to the state department, strongly urges a concerted movement on the part of our shoe manufacturers to a control of the German market. He points out it can be done, and says the way has been already opened by the great success that has attended the importation of shoes in Germany.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, June 12.—L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship $500,000 of gold by tomorrow's steamer. Lazard Freres will ship $1,000,000 and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. an additional $250,000 of gold tomorrow.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION RATES

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. At about one fare for the round trip to South, Southwest and Western points, June 9 and 23. We are the short line to these points. Three daily trains and perfect service. Connections made in union depots, or information call at 401 West Superior street (Palladio building).

F. B. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Tickets on sale June 13 to 15, $20.30 round trip, via "The North-Western Line." Drop in to 405 West Superior street and see what the "Omaha" can do for you via Chicago.

INCOME

Senator White, of California, Says Income Tax Is Needed.

But He Could Not Support One Modelled on Court Lines.

He Throws a Little Additional Light on Cuban Affairs.

Gallup, N. M., June 12.—Senator Stephen M. White, of California, passed through here today on his way from Washington to his home in Los Angeles. When asked about the rumors connecting his name with the Democratic presidential and vice presidential nomination, he said he was not a candidate for either office. In discussing the platform to be adopted by the Democratic national convention, the senator said:

"I would be heartily in favor of amending the constitution so as to give congress the power to impose a tax upon all incomes. The decision of the supreme court on the income tax bill I regard as a great misfortune, not only because of its direct bearing upon the problem of raising revenue, but because it reversed the opinion of a century and discredits the court itself. The dissenting opinions of White and Harlan seem to me unanswerable. After that decision I would not have voted for an income tax of any sort that could be drawn in conformity with the doctrine laid down by the court. A just income tax is needed to provide reserve, and I think the people generally are in favor of such methods of raising money to meet the expenses of the government."

On the Cuban question, Senator White said: "It is not likely that anything decisive can be done at present to assist Cuba. The president told the committee that waited on him to urge action that the mere recognition of belligerency would be of little benefit and that armed intervention only could put an end to the state of affairs existing in the island.

"He told the committee that congress had the power to apply that remedy, and asked the members if they were willing to assume the responsibility. Of course they were not willing. As the president cannot, and congress will not, authorize armed intervention and war with Spain, there is little prospect of immediate relief for Cuba."

COMMERCE CONGRESS.

British Gathering Recommends Some Good Things.

London, June 12.—The congress of the chambers of commerce of the British empire held its final sitting today. Sir Albert Kaye Rollitt, president of the London chamber of commerce, presided. The resolution of the Newcastle and Gateshead chamber of commerce, introduced by B. Plummer, that so far as possible, it is most important that interimperial postal and telegraph routes should be established between Great Britain and the colonies themselves, without such routes passing through other countries, was adopted.

The following resolution adopted by the London chamber of commerce was then adopted: "That this congress expresses strong disapproval of the method adopted in bills of lading of inserting clauses contracting shipowners practically out of all liability, and requests the London chamber of commerce to provide a conference with shipowners in order to eliminate these clauses, or failing, such conference to introduce a bill into parliament defining the liability of shipowners."

The motion of the Liverpool incorporated chamber of commerce regarding the rule of the road at sea, was adopted. It read: That inasmuch as the system of sound signals for use in fog, proposed at the Washington conference, has been condemned as dangerous and useless by all classes directly responsible for the safety of the mercantile marine of this country, and by the shipping interests in many other countries, it is expedient that the British government should endeavor to secure consent of all the foreign powers to the withdrawal of the proposed new sound signals.

John W. Williams, for the Leeds chamber of commerce, submitted the following motion: "That connection by railway of a seaport in Burmah with Southwest China at Sumao, is greatly required in order to open out to the trade of the empire our new territories in the basin of the Mekong, and to enabis main manufacturers of the empire to compete with those of France in Northern Siam and in Southwest China." It was adopted.

On motion of J. X. Perrault, for the Montreal chamber of commerce, the following resolutions were adopted: "Whereas, the British currency system of pounds, shillings, pence and farthings is a source of constant annoyance and loss of time to the trade, specially to the foreign trade, who have adopted a decimal system, and covers the whole of the North American continent, with a population of 70,000,000 of English speaking people.

"Be it resolved, that the Canadian decimal system of currency, which answers all purposes, be extended to the other portions of the British empire, the pound sterling to be equal to $5 and the shilling to 25 cents."

"Whereas, the British system of weights and measures, which vary constantly in every part of the British empire, is a source of constant annoyance, loss of time, and a formidable obstacle to local, imperial and foreign trade, and

"Whereas, the metric system has now been universally recognized as the most perfect decimal system, and generally adopted by nations of both continents, with the exception of the British empire and the United States of America.

"Be it resolved, that the metric system of weights and measures be adopted without further delay by the several governments of the empire, the yard being extended to the meter, the quart to the liter and the two-pound weights to the kilogramme."

After a resolution expressing the congress to be in favor of closer connection between the governments and the chambers of commerce had been adopted, the congress adjourned.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The annual encampment of the State Veteran's association, of which J. P. Gibson, of Valley City, is commander, will occur at Spiritwood lake June 25 to July 6. The encampment will be attended by the posts at Valley City, Jamestown and other adjacent towns. This is always a big event to the G. A. R. in this part of the state; speakers of state reputation are secured.

Register Noble, of the Devil's Lake land office, says more entries of government land have been made in the past twelve months than during any equal period in the history of the office.

The Great Northern express yesterday morning found the body of an unknown man on the track between the rails cut to pieces near Williston.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The seventh annual meeting of the grand chapter, R. A. M., began at Huron yesterday. Grand High Priest Rice, presiding. The report of the secretary shows 101 members exalted during the year, thirteen admitted, three reinstated, fifty-four dimitted, fifty-seven suspended and seventeen died. The general condition of the chapter is fair.

The reported clean-up at Hill City of 300 ounces of bullion from 200 tons of Golden Slipper ores, an average of $30 per ton, shows that gold mining has reached an economic stage in the Central Black hills. From a region of rich free gold prospects it is becoming a district of producing mines. These ores were taken from above the 130 level, by parties who are extending the shaft 100 feet under an agreement to take their pay in ore. The Golden Slipper thus maintains its unusual record, having paid a fine profit above the cost of development from "grass roots."

William M. Moore, who first came to Yankton sixty years ago, is there again for a visit. He is 86 years old and served in the Black Hawk war, the Mexican war, the border ruffian war of Kansas and the civil war of the rebellion. In 1836 he visited Yankton on a trading expedition for the American Fur company. At that time St. Louis was the only town on the Missouri.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At a fire in the American horse exchange at New York yesterday 150 valuable horses were burned, among them Elsie G, a trotter with a record of 2:19½ and valued at $7500. The total loss is fixed at $200,000. Defective wiring caused the fire.

An important armed expedition left New York for Cuba yesterday on board an unknown but very fast steamer. There were 108 men in the party which was extremely well fitted out.

Probate Judge C. M. Benson, of Polk county, Minnesota, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head near East Grand Forks. He had lately commenced to drink heavily and had done many dishonest acts and the general impression is that he was insane. He is also believed to be short about $3000.

A boiler explosion in the Michigan salt works at Marine City, killed two men, John Hale and William Mowbray.

Winners at the Cincinnati races yesterday were Adalina, Ramiro, Charina, Kondo, Iselin and Canewood.

St. Louis had some the horse races yesterday. The winners were May Thompson, Remember Me, Crevasse, Free Advice, Moncreith and Tom Elmore.

Gravesend track at New York used the starting machines yesterday in the fourth race and they worked perfectly. The winners were King's Counsel, Nanki Pooh, St. Bartholomew, Brisk, St. Maxim and Peep O' Day.

The London Yachtsman says. The Meteor, without any doubt, is able to beat Britannia in any kind of weather. She is far better in every way that the Valkyrie III. In regard to the Defender, the only way to settle that point would be to send the latter to Kiel or Cowes.

At the first of the games to decide the pool championship of the world, played in New York last night D'Oro, the Cuban, and present champion made 211, to Eby, the American's, 187.

It is said in New York that leading fireworks makers have formed a trust to advance prices.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 9.

At Washington—Washington, 11; St. Louis, 6.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 5; eleven innings.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 1.

At New York—New York, 7; Pittsburg, 13.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 13; Columbus, 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Minneapolis, 7; stopped by rain at end of eighth inning.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 10; St. Paul, 1.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Detroit, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cleveland	41	26	.634
Baltimore	43	27	.628
Philadelphia	46	27	.587
Cincinnati	46	27	.587
Boston	42	24	.571
Washington	43	23	.535
Pittsburg	42	23	.500
Chicago	46	23	.500
New York	46	20	.435
St. Louis	43	13	.302
Louisville	43	9	.209

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Detroit	38	25	.658
Indianapolis	37	23	.622
Kansas City	40	22	.550
Minneapolis	39	21	.539
St. Paul	38	20	.526
Milwaukee	43	21	.484
Columbus	43	15	.345
Grand Rapids	42	13	.310

HAWAIIAN FINANCES.

San Francisco, June 12.—P. C. Jones, a member of one of the largest banking houses in Honolulu, and minister of finance under the late monarchy, left for New York last night to interest Eastern capitalists in the refunding of the Hawaiian government indebtedness. The government has $3,096,000 of bonds, drawing 6 per cent, outstanding at present, for which it is proposed to issue bonds at the rate of 4 per cent.

MORMONS IN MEXICO.

Washington, June 12.—There are ten colonies of Mormons in Mexico, where the soil is very rich. United States Consul Buford, at Paso Del Norte, says that there is a good opening for American goods among the colonists and says that the Mormons are exceedingly prosperous and highly regarded.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

QUARRELLED ABOUT WATER.

Visalia, Cal., June 12.—Ben Dice, a rancher, killed his brother-in-law, Grant Smith, in a quarrel about water in an irrigation ditch. His wife attempted to remove a dam in the ditch on Smith's place and the latter interfered, when Dice, who was sitting in his buggy, shot Smith, killing him instantly. Dice surrendered to the constables. Bad blood existed between the two families for some time on account of the water.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

A FUTURE SHAH.

Teheran, Persia, June 12.—Mohammed Ali Mirza, eldest son of the shah, was proclaimed heir apparent today.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN GOOD

That we ask this: If going East or West call at 426 Spalding house block and ask about the South Shore summer tours by rail, lake or river.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Makes marvelous cures. Purely vegetable and absolutely harmless.

The Great Blood Purifier.

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred thirty-five dollars and seventy cents ($1235.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, single, as mortgagor, to Edward Farquhar, as mortgagee, bearing date the 4th day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of July, 1892, at 3 o'clock a. m., in Book 103 of mortgages on page 71; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block numbered nine (9), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block numbered fourteen (14), all in Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of twelve hundred thirty-five and 70-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 5, 1896.

EDWARD FARQUHAR.
Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred six dollars and thirty-three cents ($906.33), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, single, as mortgagor, to Julia B. Burton, as mortgagee, bearing date the 4th day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of December, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages on page 262; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered thirty (30), in block numbered nine (9), and all of lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), in block numbered two (2), all being in the Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 18th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred six and 33-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 5, 1896.

JULIA B. BURTON,
Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Richard W. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Richard W. Watrous, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.— County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 28th, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Gustavus Vaugh, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Hannah Jane Vaugh, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Gustavus Vaugh, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Gust. Miller and Emma L. Miller, his wife, mortgagors, to Lucius H. Whipple, morigagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of March, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 20, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Lucius H. Whipple, mortgagee, to John C. Whiteford, by written assignment dated the 13th day of April, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 13th day of April, 1893, in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 419; which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the promissory note for $1000 and interest, by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of April, 1896, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eleven hundred and sixteen and 39-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said morigage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The westerly one-half (½) of lot number three hundred and forty-nine (349), in block number one hundred and ten (110), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to pay said debt of eleven hundred and sixteen and 39-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 8th, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. WHITEFORD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee's Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29 June-5-12-19.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.— State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 28th, 1896.

In the Matter of the Estate of Sarah M. Ware, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto T. T. Hudson, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12.

Bargains! Bargains!

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.

Best patent Flour, $2.00 per 100; choice patent, $2.10 good family Flour, $1.70 per 100.

CHOICE POTATOES, 18c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $3.20 per bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb; choice Bacon 9c per lb; choice Lard, from 6c to 8c per lb; Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 4c; Raisins, 4c; choice Dairy butter, 12½c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9½c in bbl lots; Strictly Fresh Eggs, 9c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Goldsmith, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Louise J. Goldsmith, administratrix of the estate of George W. Goldsmith, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 5th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.— State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Ida Louella Taylor, deceased:

Letter of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto George W. Taylor, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot plank walk on the northerly side of Third street from Twenty-eighth avenue west to the westerly line of West Park Division, and on the northerly side of Grand avenue west from the easterly line of Centerdale Addition to Carlton street.

A 3-foot walk on the south side of Water street from Twenty-first avenue east to Twenty-third avenue east and on the west side of Twenty-third avenue east from Water street to the lake front.

A 3-foot plank walk on the west side of One Hundred and Thirty-first avenue west from Custer street to Gasper street.

A 2-foot walk on the north side of Ninth street from Lake avenue to First avenue west; according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 3 10t.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Leverett S. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Leverett S. Watrous, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

WEST END

Mrs. Olund's Pupils Among the Teachers Will Give a Recital.

B Class in the Irving School Will Receive the A Class.

Children's Day Will Be Observed in the Churches Sunday.

Two interesting events will take place at the Irving school building next week. On Monday evening the teachers of the Duluth schools who have taken lessons from Mrs. Olund will give a recital. A fine program has been arranged which will no doubt prove to be a musical treat.

On Wednesday evening the B class of the eighth grade will give a reception to the A or graduating class from 6 to 9 o'clock. Refreshments will be served in the nature of a banquet. Miss Lennon, principal of the school, will act as toastmaster, and a number of the teachers will be called on to make their maiden speeches. The toasts have not been given out, but it is learned upon reliable authority that one subject, "The Young Men of West Duluth," will be entertainingly treated by one or two of the brightest school ma'ams in the building. Those who in the past year have been long on free entertainments and bicycle rides and short on operas and dances will probably meet their just dues through "sweet revenge." Taken all in all, the entertainment promises to be as interesting as it is novel, and those who are lucky enough to receive invitations may consider themselves fortunate above their fellow-men.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

Children's day will be observed next Sunday at nearly all the West Duluth churches. At Westminster Presbyterian church the services will be held at 10:30 a. m., and will take the place of the regular morning service. A special program of recitations, flag drills and sacred and national songs will be rendered.

At the Oneota M. E. church Rev. R. H. Craig will speak at 11 o'clock on "Children, Obey Your Parents in the Lord." The exercises of the day will be held in the evening.

At Asbury church Children's day exercises will be held at 10:30 a. m. in place of the morning services, and in the evening Dr. Forbes will speak on "Echoes from the General Conference."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The pupils of St. James' school will give an entertainment at Great Eastern hall this evening. An extensive program of music, recitations and pantomime has been arranged, which will be interesting to parents and friends of the pupils.

Miss F. S. Barber is back from St. Paul.

C. H. Parsons and family have gone to Taylor's Falls to reside in the future.

Mrs. E. G. Smith and sister, Miss Mandy Boettcher, left for St. Paul yesterday to visit friends.

A. G. Walker has gone to Minneapolis on business.

On Sunday, June 21, a grand temperance rally will be given at the Presbyterian church at 8:30 p. m., in which the Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian schools of West Duluth, the Oneota M. E. and Bay View Heights schools will take part.

Arrangements are in progress for the erection of a Catholic church at Proctorknott. A site has been secured on the east side and subscriptions are coming in rapidly. A handsome and commodious structure will be built.

James Murray, of East Grand Forks, is visiting P. Gilley.

Mrs. Jacoby returned yesterday from Wabasha, Minn., where she was summoned to attend the funeral of her brother.

John Lauerman has gone to Aberdeen, S. D., to accept a position in his brother's store.

M. Johnson has returned from a visit Fergus Falls.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

OTHER WIDOW'S PETITION.

Mrs. Olive Bradley Gray Presents Her Claim.

Yesterday afternoon, before the Gray case was postponed, the petition of Olive Bradley Gray in behalf of herself and her son, Charles Gray, was filed. It alleged that she and R. A. Gray intermarried and lived and cohabited together as husband and wife from November, 1882, until October, 1884, and that prior to this intermarriage there had been born a son, the present claimant, Charles, whose age is now 18 and who resides with the petitioner.

It is alleged that during his life time, Gray recognized and treated the petitioner as his lawful wife and Charles Gray as his son, and had always, up to the time of his death, contributed to their support and maintained them in ease and comfort. She asks that as the widow she be allowed administration of the estate and that until the matter is settled she be given maintenance from the estate. Parker & Heffernan, of Chicago, and F. W. Sullivan, of Duluth, are her attorneys.

An order was made in the case permitting all parties concerned to examine the papers of the deceased to obtain evidence.

CHICAGO IN 1896

Will be the rendezvous of Democrats. The convention promises to be exciting and interesting. Northwestern Democrats went to the convention of 1892 via the Burlington, and they know what it is. No experiment about using it again. Ask the ticket agent for a ticket over the Burlington, and you will never regret it.

TO SPEAK AT ST. CLOUD.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press of yesterday says: "James R. Bennett, Jr., today received a message from Congressman Towne accepting the invitation from the Firemen's Relief association to deliver the Fourth of July oration in this city. Mr. Towne's reputation as an orator will be the means of attracting a large number of people from all over the district to this city to hear him. It is safe to say that his address will be in line with his previous efforts in St. Cloud, and this ensures an able and patriotic address. The firemen are to be congratulated on securing Mr. Towne as an attraction."

Why is it that one man is old and decrepid at 45, and another hale and hearty at 80? It depends on the care he takes of himself. Often a man's body gets out of repair—the trouble grows until it lays him out in bed. Whenever a man feels that he is not quite as well as he ought to be, whenever he is listless, without energy and without vitality, whenever he finds that he is losing weight and that his ordinary work gives him undue fatigue, he needs Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If he keeps on working with his liver inactive and his blood impure—he keeps his nerves and his body under a constant nervous strain. He will not be hearty when he is old. The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures many so-called diseases because nearly all illness springs from the same thing—bad digestion and consequent impure blood. The "Discovery" makes the appetite good, the digestion strong, assimilation easy, and the blood rich and pure.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Strawberries were still a little scarce today and the demand was heavy. Other berries, however, are coming in fast and to a certain extent supplanting them. Green stuff was plentiful, but meats and eggs were scarce and firm.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½	
Dairies, fancy, special make	13	
Dairies, good, fair, sweet...	11	
Packing stock	5½@	6
CHEESE.		
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9 @	10
Full cream, Young America.	11 @	12
Full cream, second grade..	8 @	9
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13	
Brick, No. 1.....	10 @	11
Limb., full cream, choice...	10 @	11
Primost	6	
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh.....	9	
SYRUPS, ETC.		
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can...	90	
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover.....	14 @	15
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	14
Buckwheat, dark.....	13 @	12½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Fresh Vt. stock per lb.....	10	
VEGETABLES.		
Beets, new, per doz.....	40	
Beet greens, per bus.....	75	
Carrots, old, per bus.....	40	
Carrots, new, per box.....	1 35	
Carrots, new, per doz.....	35	
Onions, new per sack.....	1 50	
Old onions, fancy, bus.....	60	
Turnips, per bus.....	25	
Turnips, new, per doz.....	45	
Green peas, per bus.....	75	
Wax beans, bus.....	1 25	@ 1 35
Green beans, bus.....	1 25	
Cucumbers, per doz.....	35	@ 55
Mina tomatoes, basket.....	50	
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates..	1 35	@ 1 50
Cabbage, Mobile, crate.....	2 00	@ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket.....	50	
Lettuce, per doz.....	15	
Horseradish, per barrel....	7 50	
New Potatoes, per bus.....	1 00	
Mint, per doz.....	35	@ 40
Parsley, per doz.....	30	
Spinach, per basket.....	65	
Radishes, per doz.....	15	@ 20
Cauliflowers, per doz.....	2 00	
Pieplant, per 100 lb box.....	1 00	
Asparagus, per doz.....	35	
Mushrooms, per lb.....	85	
Onions, per doz.....	10 @	15
Water cress, per doz.....	35 @	40
Egg plants, per doz.....	1 00	
BEANS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, bus.....	1 35	@ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus.	1 25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	1 75	@ 2 00
POTATOES.		
Potatoes, Minnesota.....	15	
Potatoes, new, per bbl.....	3 25	
Potatoes, new, per sack....	1 50	
FRUITS.		
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@ 1 75
Lemons, per box.....	3 75	@ 4 25
Cranberries, per box.....	2 75	
Oranges, navel, per box....	3 50	@ 4 00
Oranges, Mediter. sweet....	4.50	
Wis. strawberries, case.....	2 15	
Pineapples, per doz.....	1 50	@ 1 75
Cherries, per case.....	1 50	
Black raspberries, per case.	2 00	
Gooseberries, per case.....	1 25	
Blackberries, case, 24 qts...	2 25	
Apricots, per case.....	2 00	
Blueberries, per qt.....	18	
California plums, case.....	2 40	
California peaches, box....	1 50	
Mich. sour cherries, case...	1 75	
Red raspberries, case.....	2 25	
Georgia watermelons, each..	50	
APPLES.		
Ben Davis, per bbl.....	6 00	
Willow twig, per bbl.....	6 00	
DRESSED MEATS.		
Veal, fancy	6½@	7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin....	5	
Mutton, fancy dressed.....	7 @	8
Spring lamb, fine.....	8 @	9
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Old roosters.....	7 @	8
Spring chickens, per lb.....	11	
Mixed, per lb... or the old	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc.....$	8 00	@ 9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks.....	8 50	@ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc...	8 00	
Red dog	8 50	@ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1.....	10 50	@11 50
Ground feed, No. 2.....	10 50	@11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn...$	6 00	@ 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50	@ 6 50
Medium	4 50	@ 5 00
Poor	4 00	@ 4 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy..	10 00	@11 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 12.—Butter, steady, creameries, 10@14½c; dairy, 9@12c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 12.—Butter, steady; Western dairy, 8@11½c; Western creamery, 11@15½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; Western, 11@12c.

The Municipal Court.

In the municipal court this morning, John A. Anderson was fined $2.50 for allowing a horse to run at large, which he paid. P. Rosenwing, a box-car lodger, told the court he was very anxious to get to Fosston, N. D., and he was let off on condition that he start at once, and Newton Miller and William Rush, three lads from Fargo, N. D., who were found slumbering in a box car were discharged on their promise to get work.

May Be Built.

The Superior papers have contained reports during the past day or two to the effect that contracts for the Duluth-Superior bridge have been let. This is not true. Alexander McGaw, of Philadelphia, who is probably the best builder of sub-structures for heavy bridges that there is in the country, has been here looking the ground over, but no contract has been made. Engineers are now making soundings.

The company is endeavoring to make arrangements which will permit the erection of the bridge at once, and they seem to have some prospect of success. There are some things which must be obtained at home before the work can go ahead. At present there is a possibility that work will begin this summer.

Library Committees.

President Gilbert, of the library board, has announced the following committee appointments:

Library—L. J. Hopkins, P. S. Anneke, W. T. Thompson.

Administration—R. E. Denfeld, L. J. Hopkins, F. W. Lonegren.

Buildings and grounds—R. C. Mitchell, D. C. Prescott, W. H. Smallwood.

By-laws—W. H. Smallwood, R. E. Denfeld, F. W. Lonegren.

Finance—W. T. Thompson, D. C. Prescott, P. S. Anneke.

ERRATIC

Another Wild Day in Wheat Reported on the Chicago Board.

Trading in the Duluth Market Quieter and Fluctuations Less.

Frost in Nebraska Created a Strong Feeling For a Time.

The effect of the wild excitement attending the close of yesterday's wheat market was still on at the opening at Chicago this morning. Trade was not large but the market was extremely sensitive and the price fluctuated easily on moderate transactions. Frost was reported at North Platte, Neb., and this with higher cables created a strong feeling. There was a quieter tone to the Duluth market and the wild fluctuations which characterized the trading on the Chicago board were not followed here to any great extent.

At Chicago the simultaneous appearance of a number of buyers in different parts of the pit started a counterpart of those wild scenes which were enacted in the last thirty minutes of yesterday's session. There were no such wild fluctuations as on the day before, but they were sufficiently swift and erratic to cause some curious blunders in the trading, such as a broker selling July at 58¼c on a stop loss order when he thought the price he was getting was only 57¾c. Mistakes of the opposite kind were likewise by no means infrequent. The market started and confused scramble for a few minutes the price of July was found to be straggling anywhere around from 58¼c to 58½c with some difficulty in getting as much as 58c in some parts of the pit at the same time.

The fluctuations of the Duluth board were also very rapid but they were confined within a range of ¼c. July opened here unchanged at 57¾c, and ruled pretty steadily all morning, advancing after noon to 58¼@58⅝c at 12:23. Then the price weakened and at 12:57 was down to 57¾c. There was a temporary advance of ⅛c but the last sale was at 57¾c and the close was at 57¾c. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and shippers took a similar amount at the July price. It is estimated that wheat will be received here show an increase of 75,000 bus for this week. The close was unchanged all round from yesterday, as follows:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58¼c; July, 59c. No. 1 northern, cash, 57¾c; June, 57¾c; July, 57¾c asked; September, 57¾c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 54½@55¼c. No. 3, 53@53½c. No. 2 red winter, 59@59½c. No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 northern, 57¾c. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 18@18¼c; No. 3 oats, 17½@18c. Flax, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 258; oats, 5; rye, 26; barley, 7; flax, 38. Receipts—Wheat, 190,095 bus; oats 46,886 bus; rye, 5423 bus; barley, 20,656 bus; flax, 17,879 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 345,500 bus; oats, 52,338 bus; barley, 13,070.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 12.—Wheat, June, 57¼c; July, 57¾c; September, 58c; December, 59¾c. Corn, June, 27¼@¾c; July, 27¾@¾c; September, 28¾@29c. Oats, June, 17¾c; July, 17¼c; September, 17⅞c. May, 20½ @¾c. Pork, June, $7.10; July, $7.15@7.17½; September, $7.32½. Lard, June, $4.12½; July, $4.17½; September, $4.32½. Short Ribs, June, $3.80; July, $3.85@3.87½; September, $4.02½; October, $4.07½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 57@58c; No. 2 spring, 57¾c; No. 3 spring, 55@56c; No. 2 hard winter, 56½c; No. 3 hard winter, 52@54c; No. 1 northern spring, 58c. Cash corn, No. 2, 27½c. Cash oats, No. 2, 17¾c. Rye, cash 32½c; July, 33c; August, 33½c; September, 34½c. Barley cash, 25@ 32c. Timothy, cash, $3.25; August, $3.12; September, $3.00.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 12.—Close: Wheat, June, 64½c; July, 64¾c bid; August, 63¾c; September, 64c; October, 64½c; December, 65¾c bid. Corn, July, 34½c. Oats, July, 22¼c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat closed: June 55½c; July, 54¾c; September, 55¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56¾c; No. 1 northern, 55¾c; No. 2 northern, 54¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 12.—Noon: Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.88¾ for demand and $4.87¼@4.87¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.85¾. Silver certificates, 63¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 12.—Yesterday's erratic wheat market frightened traders to such an extent that it greatly limited the volume of today's trade. The lower cables caused a weaker opening, but the fact soon developed that there was a scarcity of July wheat on the market, and brokers identified with a leading operator bought freely of July and sold September, materially lessening the difference. Some fears of manipulation in July wheat were expressed in consequence of this, combined with the elevator situation. After moderate but nervous fluctuations the market declined and closed weak at the same price it did yesterday. The motive for the weakness was reported to be large gold shipments for tomorrow and the Modern Miller summary, which was decidedly bearish. Some private reports from the Northwest quoted a bad outlook for spring wheat but had little effect, as the movement of old wheat continues free and shows that primary holders are not apprehensive.

Corn and oats dull and easy with only moderate transactions.

Provisions bought freely by shorts but packers were active sellers.

Puts, July wheat, 56¾@56¾c.

Calls, July wheat, 58¾@59c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	15⅞
Atchison	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
Sugar Trust	122⅜	123⅜	122½	122⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77¼	77⅜	76⅞	77⅜
St. Paul	76¼	76⅝	76	76⅜
Chicago Gas	67⅛	67⅜	67¼	67⅜
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	32⅜	32⅝	33	32
Erie				
Reading	8⅜	9	8⅜	9
Louis. & Nash	49⅝	50¼	49⅜	50¼
Manhattan	101¼	102	100⅜	101⅜
Missouri Pacific	21½	22⅜	21½	22⅜
Tobacco	64⅜	65⅛	64⅜	64⅝
Chicago & N. W.	102	102⅜	102	102
N. P. preferred	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14½
Rock Island	69⅜	70¼	69⅜	70
Union Pacific	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Western Union	85⅜	86	85⅛	85¼
Leather	63¼	63¼	63	63
Lake Shore				

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 12.—Closing: Wheat, spot dull. No. 1 standard California, per cental, 5s 5d; No. 2 red winter, average price, 5s 3d; northern spring, average price per cental, 5s. Wheat, futures steady. Current, second, third, fourth and fifth months, 4s 11½d; No. 1 Bombay, average price per cental, 5s 4½d. Maize, spot firm. Mixed American per cental, 3s. Futures quiet. Current, second and third months, 3s 3¾d; fourth, 3s 1d; fifth, 3s 1¼d; sixth, 3s 1½d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 17s.

INCREASE

(Continued from page 1.)

James M. Matthews, Sr., and George Grant Sury were the Hill claimants and J. Merideth Matthews and Thomas E. Richardson, the Lynch men, all being advocates of McKinley.

The slow progress made by the national Republican committee in disposing of contests continues to excite the members of the committee. They realize the condition of affairs as well or better than anyone else, and are continually making resolves to press along with greater celerity, but these are apparently forgotten in the heat of controversy over particular cases, and formal resolutions to expedite work are lost in discussion. The committee began by deciding to grant fifteen minutes to each side in the case of all contested delegations, but at the beginning of today's session reduced the time to ten minutes. Notwithstanding this change, only three contests, involving six seats, were decided today during the forenoon session.

The reason for this tardiness is found in the fact that the time taken from the contestants, and more, was consumed by members of the committee themselves. Up to noon today, the third day of the committee's sitting, only sixty-eight of the 168 seats which are contested had been awarded, leaving 100. It is now predicted that if a means is not found to expedite the work, or prolonging the hours of sitting, the temporary roll cannot be completed before Sunday night or Monday.

There is talk of holding all-night sessions from this time forward until the work is completed, and it is quite certain that if the list shall not be finished before, there will be a Sunday sitting. Chairman Carter is also determined to hold all parties, committeemen included, strictly to the time limit, and is hopeful that more rapid progress can be made from this time forward. There has been some talk of returning to the old system of referring the contests to sub-committees, but the plan met with discouragement when proposed today in the case of the Third Alabama district.

The committee is hopeful that the thoroughness with which it is going into the controversies at this time will have the one grand effect of rendering it unnecessary for the committee on credentials to go into the case so thoroughly as it might otherwise be compelled to do, and that in most cases the temporary roll will be made permanent. In this way it is hoped that the work of the convention itself will be facilitated. The defeated contestants will, however, in almost every case, demand a thorough examination at the hands of the committee.

When the afternoon session was opened the Delaware contest was called, but ex-Senator Higgins, heading one of the Delaware delegations, asked that it should be postponed until the arrival of Mr. Addicks, who heads the other delegation. It was announced that Mr. Addicks would be here at 3 o'clock today. The state was temporarily passed.

The Louisiana contests were then considered. All the seats from this state, including those of the four delegates-at-large and the twelve district delegates, are contested. From the state-at-large, the chairman of the state committee certifies the election of A. A. Maginnis, R. H. Hackley, E. N. Carney and A. Dougherty. All these were instructed for McKinley. The contesting delegates, Hon. William Pitt Kellogg, A. H. Leonard, Henry Dernas and J. M. Vance are for Reed.

J. M. Behan appeared for the Maginnis delegation. He said there were two Republican state committees, but that by which the convention was called was the one with which had made the fight for the Republican party two years ago and represented the revolt against the rule of Mr. Kellogg, who he claimed was a non-resident. He represented that he called the new Republican party, which had grown out of the opposition to the Democratic policy on the tariff, but said that the new Republicans had not found it agreeable to affiliate with the old Republican party as it had been managed for years. They therefore met in mass convention and organized a state committee.

Mr. Behan asserted that the Republican party had made very rapid progress since its organization and said that with proper encouragement Louisiana could be made a Republican state.

The Kellogg delegation-at-large from Louisiana were seated by the committee. This division virtually settles all the district contests. Two of the delegates seated are for McKinley and two for Reed.

ON TO ST. LOUIS.

Reed's Shouters Left Portland This Afternoon.

Portland, Me., June 12.—A special train bearing the Reed Republican club, of Maine, drew out of the union station here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A big crowd witnessed the departure and as the train moved off a chorus of hearty cheers accompanied by enthusiastic applause followed it "No surrender" was the cry, and the delegates were unanimous for the nomination of Thomas B. Reed, for president and nothing else. Each delegate wore a badge of white satin.

A MORTON DELEGATION.

New York, June 12.—Something like 250 New York Republicans, bound for St. Louis, left this city this morning, fully charged with enthusiasm for Levi P. Morton as a presidential candidate. They travel westward on a chartered train on the Baltimore & Ohio railway. Thurlow Weed and Barnes head the party.

AN OLD GAME.

Washington Star: "Ah," said the young student, "that was indeed a tribute."

"What are you talking about?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"The way in which Cincinnatus was called from his plough to assume the reins of government."

"Oh, yes, that was all right then. But it was a good while ago. The idea of catchin' the farmer vote by posin' as a hayseed was comparatively new then."

SMART BOY.

Boston Globe: "Here, Jim, take these two cakes and give the smaller one to your brother." James examined the cake carefully, appeared undecided and finally took a heroic bite out of one of them, which he passed over to his brother with the remark: "There, Tommy, I've made you a smaller one; they were both the same size."

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR husband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A situation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1530 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows, willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in office. Has had experience in general office work as stenographer and typewriter. Salary no object. Address A 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two or three. Call or address 708½ East Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Can furnish references. Address A 24, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salesman. Have had experience in clothing and grocery business. Best of references. A 7, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or other office work, with a chance to rise. Best of references. One year's experience. G 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper and correspondent by young lady. Willing to work cheap in order to secure position. A 18, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE COPYing to do. Address A. N., 426 Lake avenue north.

COOK WISHES A JOB WITH CAMPing out party. Address A 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN A1 stenographer. Best of references. Capable of holding any position. Salary no object. Address A 6, Herald.

WANT—WORK TENDING OFFICES, cleaning and scrubbing. 525 Fourth avenue west.

A YOUNG MAN WITH BUSINESS EDUcation and some experience would like situation in any kind of business. Can talk Scandinavian. Wages no object. Please address E. K., 1111 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD OLD VIOLIN, cheap. Address 605 Lowell block, First avenue east and Superior street.

DENSMORE — YOST — CALIGRAPH—United Typewriter and Supplies company, 16 Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW REMINGton typewriter. 309 Providence building.

TO SELL—DRESSMAKING PARLORS, centrally located in West Superior, no rent to pay, and doing first-class business. For particulars address W. S., care Herald.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N.D.COON'S

106 W. Superior St.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—A CLUB OF TEN OR more gentlemen, nicely furnished rooms, good board, pleasant and central location. Address F., 32 West Second street.

LOST.

LOST—SILK CAPE ON FIFTEENTH avenue, one east on Oneota Road. Please return to owner, 1818½ London Road.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. V. Bell to E. M. Allen, west ½ lot 14, block 27, Tower.....$	140
E. M. Allen to Max Shapiro, ½ lot 14, block 27, Tower.....	140
Lucy G. Harrison to J. V. Forsberg, lot 18, block 24, Marvin division...	625
E. O'Meara to P. J. Bolin, west ½ lot 3, block 68, Oneota.....	1,000
Elsworth Keyes to William Deary, lands in section 19-64-20.....	100
Kate Whitnak et al. ex. to August Miller, lot 5, block 4, Walbank's Third street rearrangement.....	350
Total .....$	2,355

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:15 a. m., with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1:50 p. m.; Fast Limited, 6:45 p. m.. Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residences Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SAFE OF good size. Address P. O. Box 382, Cloquet, Minn.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER. THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTED AT 211 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—A WIDE AWAKE, ACTIVE, honest young man. Inquire at Smith & Seekins' green houses, city.

WANTED—ENGINEER FOR STATIONary engine. State grade of license and salary expected. Steady employment. Address A 9, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and English speaking salesman. Salary and commission. Can make $100 per month and over. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 227 W. Third st.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMily. 1901 West First.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK at 2 Piedmont terrace.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR LAUNdry work and dishwashing. Apply 218 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, FOR a small family. Inquire at room 242 Spalding hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 6023 Delaware avenue, Lester Park.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 415 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.632.15. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 15, 1896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 30, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C. Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

E. E. ESTERLY CLEANS WATCHES for $1 and puts in main springs for $1, with E. C. Regli, 105 W. Sup. St., 2d floor.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Selbold's, 225 East Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF MESABA LUMBER COMPANY.—

Notice of allowance and disallowance of claims and of time limited for appeal therefrom.

Pursuant to an order of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, dated and filed in the office of the clerk thereof on the first day of June, 1896, notice is hereby given that on the first day of June, 1896, the undersigned assignee of the insolvent estate of the Mesaba Lumber Company filed in the office of the clerk of the above court at Duluth, in said county, a list of the claims presented against the said Mesaba Lumber Company, and by him allowed and disallowed respectively.

That by the terms of said order, appeals from the allowance or disallowance of any such claims may be taken within thirty days from the 1st day of June, A. D. 1896.

Dated June 1, 1896.

GEORGE W. BUCK,
Assignee of Mesaba Lumber Company.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 1 to 13 inc.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 1511 East South street.

FOR RENT — LARGE, PLEASANT furnished rooms, all modern conveniences. No. 8 Chester terrace.

GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE NICELY furnished rooms in brick building on Superior street by applying to Mrs. Barker, over 20 West

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.
HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 12.—The barometric depression central yesterday in the Saskatchewan valley has moved to the region north of the great lakes. An extensive high pressure area is central in Kansas.

Light showers have occurred in Manitoba, Minnesota, Iowa, the eastern part of the Dakotas and Northwest Missouri, but fair weather is reported in all districts this morning. Fresh westerly winds prevail, except in the far Northwest, where the winds are light and variable, with falling barometer.

It is decidedly cool for the season in the central valleys, the Southwest and the lake region. Light frost is reported in Nebraska.

Depth of water in Sault canal at 7 a. m. today, 14 feet 2 inches. Forecast for the next twenty-four hours: Rising.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 68; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable during Saturday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 12.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday; fresh westerly winds. Minnesota: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday; fresh westerly winds.

PHOSPHORESCENT LIGHTING.

Great advances are being made in the electrical world these days. Inventions and new discoveries crowd upon one another with such rapidity that a person becomes almost bewildered by the prospect of what the immediate future may develop, particularly in the matter of electric lighting. But recently the only promise of phosphorescent lighting in sight was the system by which McFarlan Moore was making his laboratory glow with an extemporized daylight. But it was looked upon by most people as a pretty experiment, which would probably not amount to much in a practical way.

Meanwhile Edison has set the country talking about a new lamp. He is turning the X rays into light. He fuses fluorescing crystals into the inner surface of a glass bulb. When the current is turned on, these crystals arrest and absorb the X rays, which are forthwith transformed into light. It is certainly a beautiful illuminant. It is perfectly white, and through the spectroscope, gives all the colors of the spectrum, thus showing its kinship to sunlight. Edison now talks of lighting houses with it. The difficulties in the way, however, seem to ordinary mortals insuperable. A current of intensely high tension has to be used, and its vibrations within the bulb crack the lining of minute crystals, which chip and break just like the crystals of a diamond. The fracture causes the minute particles of air they contain to escape. This destroys the vacuum, and the light loses its characteristics and becomes dim and useless.

During the same time that Edison has been devoting his attention to this wonderful lamp, strong confirmation has been given to Mr. Moore's work. A statement which the inventor had made in regard to the practical efficiency and economy of his light was attested and endorsed by a well-known expert; but still conservative electrical engineers refused to be convinced. At the request of Mr. Moore, the system was subsequently investigated and tested by a committee composed of some of the leading members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The report of this committee declared the light to be far more economical and efficient than its inventor had even claimed. As a consequence, Mr. Moore has at one bound become the most conspicuous figure of the day in the world of electricity. The new light is as cheap as the incandescent light, while being much purer and more restful to the eye, and it is understood that a company is ready to close contracts to install it at once in any building, and on any scale. One pretty feature of the system is that the tubes can be made of any color, according to the degree to which the air within them is exhausted. Thus, a pink tube, while looking, when unconnected, like an ordinary clear rod of glass, will always turn pink when the current is on. As the tubes can be wrought into any shape imaginable, the exquisite decorative possibilities which this light opens up will at once be apparent.

He is indeed a wise man who can foretell what the immediate future will bring forth in the electrical world, and what new discovery may be made that will revolutionize the present methods of lighting our houses, stores and streets. It may be truly said that electrical science is but in its infancy, although the discoveries made within the past few years have been marvelous indeed.

THE MACHINE RATTLED.

The Merriam machine is evidently badly rattled by the fight which Moses E. Clapp is putting up against it in Ramsey county. This is evident from the charges which the Pioneer Press and the Dispatch, the principal organs of the machine, both being under Merriam's thumb-screw, are making against Mr. Clapp. They found that their wonderful claim that Ramsey county Republicans did not desire the governorship had no effect but to strengthen Mr. Clapp's cause. Then they started out to interrogate him on his financial views, asserting that rumor says he is a free silver man. Mr. Clapp paid no attention to their bluster, but kept on holding meetings and gaining votes.

Now the machine in squealing lustily because it cannot get access to the poll lists of the county committee. The Dispatch says: "Repeated efforts, it is asserted, have been made to secure access to these papers by the friends of Governor Clough for the purpose of notifying voters of the date and location of Clough meetings and for other legitimate campaign uses, but they are a sealed book to all except those who desire to make use of them in promoting the candidacy of Gen. Clapp. * * * With such an aid at his disposal, and with the prestige of the backing and support of officials of the executive committee, it will readily be seen that Gen. Clapp is given a most unfair advantage over his opponent."

Now, that is really too bad. It is shocking indeed to think that the Merriam machine should be beaten once at its own game, The secretary of the Ramsey county committee knows his business and he is entitled to the thanks of every opponent of the Merriam machine for paying them back in their own coin. The machine has used for the purpose of securing Clough's nomination all the poll lists of the state and other information in the possession of the state central committee, the chairman of which is also Governor Clough's private secretary, and the other candidates have thus been placed at a serious disadvantage. It is amusing, therefore, as well as pleasing, to see the machine and its organs howling because Mr. Clapp's committee has exclusive possession of the papers belonging to the Ramsey county committee.

THE SATURDAY HERALD.

One of the principal special features of The Saturday Herald tomorrow will be a handsomely illustrated article on the Republican national convention to be held at St. Louis next week. The illustrations are all first class and are from photographs, and include the following: Large group picture of the five leading candidates, with McKinley in the center, surrounded by Reed, Morton, Quay and Allison; group picture of the four political leaders, Platt, Hanna, Clarkson and Filley; large interior view of the convention hall, as it will look when the delegates are assembled, showing the decorations, etc.; illustrations of the two leading hotels and a street scene in St. Louis, and group pictures of the Union station, interior and exterior, and the levee. The article itself contains late and valuable information regarding the work of the convention, and will be read with interest.

In addition to this special feature, The Herald tomorrow will contain numerous bright and interesting articles; two pages of fashions and other matter of special interest to the ladies, with handsome illustrations; the usual departments for which the Saturday issue is noted, and all the news, local and telegraphic.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Congress adjourned without passing the Northern Pacific resolution, and the company will be obliged to reorganize under state charters or to wait until next session of congress. It is not unlikely that the later plan will be followed, as the company now has many valuable rights under its present charter which could not be obtained by any state charter. The result will be a postponement of the sale of the road, which was advertised to take place next month.

A Washington dispatch says that Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin yesterday made two attempts to secure its passage in the senate, but the opposition was too strong. The Wall street interest, represented by Senator Hill, made objection each time, and Senator Mitchell was finally obliged to abandon the fight. Representatives Tawney and Hartman worked hard to secure the passage of the resolution, but were unsuccessful. The failure of congress to act on the resolution will be regretted by the people of the Northwest, who have been looking forward with interest for the reorganization of the road at an early date.

The president vetoed the general deficiency bill because it made provision for paying the French spoliation claims. The New York Post, which usually applauds everything President Cleveland does, says: "The president has no doubt killed the claims for the present. But that the claimants will accept his decision as a finality is not to be expected, as there is not a single argument in it that has not been already considered by the court of claims, and disposed of in their favor. While the result, in sending off the first claimants with their money paid, and denying all redress to the others who stand in exactly the same position, may be the part of financial wisdom at the present time, it is certainly not justice. Those who are familiar with the history of the controversy will remain convinced that the French claims controversy will never be settled until the government is willing, not only to send the matter to a court, but to abide by its finding."

Mr. Burden, a rich New Yorker, was recently robbed of a number of valuable diamonds. The thieves were captured in London and the gems recovered. When the diamonds were brought back to New York the customs officers demanded the payment of duty thereon. To assess duties on diamonds which were stolen in New York and recovered in London is of itself a brilliant bit of humor, but to hold because they were taken abroad by Mr. Burden's thieving servants that they were "exported," and now come in as imports, is an even more sparkling exhibition of fancy.

Col. John B. Thompson, the Democratic nominee for congress in the Eighth Kentucky district, is confident the Democrats will elect their candidate for president this year. He gives this reason for his belief: "We will come out flat-footed for the white metal, whereas the Republicans, I believe, will straddle and cannot control enough votes of either single-standard or free-silver men to win." Yes, and if they declare for the single gold standard they will drive every bimetallist out of the party.

All the cases against the directors and officers of the Plankinton bank of Milwaukee, in which they were charged with taking deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent, were nolled by the district attorney a few days ago. He may have taken the proper course from a legal standpoint, but his failure to prosecute will add strength to the claim that the rich and influential can violate the law with impunity.

The long-looked-for cut in bicycle rates has come. A New York dispatch says that new signs along the Boulevard proclaim that 500 bicycles of a standard make and really meant to sell for $100 are on sale for $50 each. One of the largest concerns in the country has cut its side line of second grade wheels from $80 to $65, and from $60 to $50, to meet the slash made by the mushroom manufacturers.

The News Tribune says: "The free silver candidates who say they would rather be right than be president are not in any immediate danger of being either." Well what about those who say they would rather be right than be congressman?

One of the humorous things in politics at present is the candidacy of John Goodnow, of Minneapolis, for the Republican national committeeman. No one can tell where he is going to get one vote, and yet he claims his election is certain.

When the gipsy moth and the potato bug are exterminated from among our afflicted agriculturists, how would it do, asks an exchange, to appropriate a million dollars or so to kill off the genus homo, yclept fire bug?

The Duluth delegation to the Democratic state convention returns disappointed, having failed to get anything it wanted. The result shows the necessity of better organization by the silver element of the Democracy.

It is said that Warren Potter, of Aitkin, has the congressional bee buzzing under his silk tile. This accounts for his frequent journeys to St. Paul to have himself interviewed by the Clough organs.

Is it the receptive candidacy of the Hon. Gulford Goldite Hartley that prevents the News Tribune from saying whether it will support Mr. Towne, in case he cannot subscribe to the St. Lou's platform?

The Boston Transcript is authority for the statement that a June traveler in Switzerland reports this sign seen on the Matterhorn: "Notice! This hill is dangerous for bicycles."

Robert G. Evans will succeed himself as Republican national committeeman. Tams Bixby is not in the race. His close association with Merriam kills his chances.

The great event of the coming week will be the Republican national convention. The most complete reports will be published by The Herald.

"Boss" Doran still rules the Democratic party in Minnesota, and until the party casts off his rule it cannot hope to accomplish much.

Now that congress has adjourned, it may fairly be asked, what has been accomplished during the session?

Read The Saturday Herald tomorrow and get all the news and the best special articles.

The outlook is that the Republican presidential ticket will be McKinley and Hobart.

Mike Doran showed the "kids" that the old man's hand has not lost its cunning.

MORRISON COUNTY FOR LEE.

Little Falls Transcript: The sentiment of the Republicans of Morrison county is overwhelmingly for Lee, and no influences should be powerful enough to induce them to desert him.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE GOLD MEN HESITATE.

Supremacy of the Silver Sentiment Impresses Them.

Washington special to the Chicago Inter-Ocean: The withdrawal of ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, from the presidential race has created much gossip in Washington. It is said that the ex-governor and his friends have concluded to keep out of the Chicago contest, knowing that the free silver men will control.

A close friend of President Cleveland said today that the president would not countenance an independent Democratic ticket put up by the gold men. He preferred to have the gold Democrats free to support the Republican ticket should it be on a gold platform, believing, as he does, that is the only way to defeat the free silver party.

The speculation as to the St. Louis platform has increased today, and the conviction is stronger than ever that the Republicans will not adopt a single gold standard platform. The friends of McKinley are discussing platforms, and prefer the Indiana plank to any other adopted by state conventions, but they do not feel sure of pushing through such a plank.

BANKERS ARE CONVINCED.

The New York bankers have had their agents traveling through the West and South for the past six months, trying to stem the silver tide. One of these gentlemen said today that they had come to the conclusion that it would not be safe to press a gold platform at St. Louis. They realize that they must depend on the Republican party for a sound currency as well as for a protective tariff, and they now know that to force a gold platform on the St. Louis convention would endanger the Republican party. They are now considering how much they must yield to hold silver Republicans to the ticket.

"With a gold platform what states could the Republicans carry?" was asked of this representative of the New York bankers.

"New York and Massachusetts," was the short reply. "I am not so certain of Massachusetts, for we have found a big and growing silver sentiment there. But we could carry New York. We have discovered that gold is not popular with the masses of the people anywhere, and that they are almost as prejudiced against a single gold standard in New England as in the West."

"How do you account for this silver sentiment in the East?"

"The silver propaganda is the best organized machine in this country today. It has not been making as much noise as we who represent a gold standard, but it has been at work in every state in the Union and it has done work that will surprise both Republicans and Democrats. When I made my first report to the bankers of New York they refused to listen to me, but other men sent out to investigate found the same state of affairs and they now realize that the gold men are in the minority of both parties."

SILVER MEN MUST BE HELD.

"Will the silver men leave the St. Louis convention?"

"That is what we must prevent by giving them a liberal bimetallic platform. We must prevent the bolt of the men who would name Teller as their candidate, for I know that if the silver men go out, and place Teller in the field, there is a movement on foot among leading Democrats to endorse him."

"What would be the result?"

"Teller would be the next president of the United States, beyond a doubt. We could not hold a half dozen states against him. I know you will not believe this, but I have gathered such facts regarding the growth of the silver sentiment, that at last the New York bankers have come to the conclusion that they must surrender a part of their gold convictions and help to keep the silver men in the party. They are ready to take the Indiana or Illinois platform, either will satisfy the silver Republicans, but neither will do this. I am afraid we shall have to take up the Ohio platform, about which we have said so much in the last three months, and even after we do that, there is danger of the silver men offering a single gold plank as a substitute just to test the convention and compel us to defeat it or ride on it to defeat. The Republican party has before it the most perplexing question of its history, and, while I am certain that the silver men are wrong, I have been forced to believe that they have the great majority of the people with them to this extent: They do not want a single gold standard, because it is too closely and intimately associated with the present administration, and all the hard times that have come since President Harrison went out of office and President Cleveland came in with free trade in one hand and a gold standard in the other."

Three months ago this same man was in Washington, and did not believe that silver would have any serious support in either convention. Now he is certain that it will control the Democratic convention, and that a gold standard at St. Louis would drive out enough Republicans to endanger the success of the party in November.

STEARNS COUNTY FOR LEE.

St. Cloud Times: "The entire western end of Stearns county is solid for Lee," said Charles Fish, of Sauk Center, at the Grand Central hotel last evening. "Not only is the west end of the county solid for Lee, but Stearns county will send the most pronounced Lee delegation to the state convention that will be found in that body when it meets on July 1. The fight is between Lee and Clough, and the only place where the Clough men stand a show to win is in St. Cloud and a few towns in the eastern part of the county. Mr. Lee's friends have not been asleep and they are going to stay wide awake until the delegates to the county convention are elected. When the Clough men find out Mr. Lee's strength they will be only too glad to get into the band wagon in this particular county. I have just come in from a trip on the Breckenridge line, and wherever I have stopped I find that the sentiment is growing. Not only has Lee got a strong following for himself, but he is the second choice of Clapp and Clough men in that part of the state."

THE PROPER COURSE.

Springfield Advance: Congressman Towne, of the Sixth district, the most distinguished as well as the ablest Republican free silver congressman, says he will wait to see what the national convention will say about the silver question, before he knows whether he will favor the platform or not. This is a common sense course to pursue.

ONE MUST YIELD.

Little Falls Transcript: The Duluth Herald declares that Towne will not stand on a gold platform. Either the Republican party in this district or C. A. Towne must yield—if the St. Louis platform declares against free coinage of silver. It is believed that the St. Louis platform will do so.

HE DID IT.

Fargo Argus: Boss Doran is busily engaged in turning a minority into a majority for gold at the Democratic convention to meet this week in Minnesota. He hopes to do as good a job as was done by the federal appointees in South Dakota.

EQUALLY WEAK.

Little Falls Transcript: Both of the Republican papers of St. Paul are stoutly protesting that Ramsey county doesn't want a governor. The reasons given are about as substantial as those advanced by the Sixth district papers that are opposing Lee.

DOUBTS THE INTERVIEW.

St. Cloud Journal Press: We notice in the St. Paul Dispatch a long interview with Editor C. F. Hendryx, in which he gives out the impression that Congressman Towne will not accept renomination from the Republicans unless they give him a platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Mr. Hendryx has lately returned from Duluth, where he undoubtedly met Mr. Towne, and may possess information not given out to the general public, but we are inclined to the opinion that as usual the reporter made Mr. Hendryx say things he did not dream of saying. We have all been there.

MORE DELIGHTFUL

Than you ever dreamed of are the summer trips East by the South Shore road. A perfect train service, direct connections at Sault Ste. Marie or Mackinaw Island with the Canadian Pacific or Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Lower fares than ever before. Inquire at 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

PATCHED PANTS AND POVERTY

Come From Excessive Grocery Bills.

A bill may be excessive in two ways: charges may be small and goods bad, or the stuff may be all right and the prices high. One is as bad as the other.
COME TO US AND AVOID BOTH.

Saturday We Offer:

Lemons, fancy, per doz	14c
New Potatoes, per peck	25c
Tomatoes, per lb	10c
Fancy Wax Beans, per qt	5c
Fancy Minnesota Green Sweet Peas, qt.	3c
Cucumbers, Fancy, each	3c and 4c
Asparagus, Fancy, per bunch	3c
Radishes, Onions, Lettuce, Egg Plant, Parsley, Mint, etc.	
Corned Beef, St. Clair 2-lb can, a can.	15c
Gallon Apples, Hamburg brand, per can.	18c
Bismarck Corn, per can	6c
Tomatoes, 3-lb can Boyle Bros brand, can	7c
Mustard Sardines, per can	6c
Domestic Sardines, per can	3c
Salmon, Figaro brand, per can	9c
Kennedy's Rich Butter Crackers, per lb.	5c
Ginger Snaps, NNX, per lb	7c
Jersey Cream Crackers, per lb	8c
Crystal Coffee Cake, per lb	8c
Eclipse and Princess Soda Wafers, per lb.	10c
K. C. and Clover Leaf Creamery Butter, per lb	20c
Butter, fancy dairy in small jars, per lb.	14c
Cooking Butter, per lb	9 to 12½c
"Perfect" Soap, 8 bars for	25c
Clothes Pins, 7 dozen for	5c
Silkado Parlor Matches, 25c pkg for	10c
Corn Cobs, 5c pkg for	4c
Thompson's Cherry Phosphate, 25c bottle for	15c
Wisconsin Full Cream Cheese, per lb	9c
Tea Dust, 3 lbs for	25c
Kirk's "Satinet" Soap, 8 bars for	25c
"Viking" Soap, every day 8 bars for	25c
C. & S. Fancy Rio Coffee, worth 25c, sale price, per lb	20c
Dry Salt Pork, per lb	6c
Navy Beans, per lb	2½c
Brown Beans, per lb	2c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.70
"Viking Pride" Flour, 49-lb sack	85c
Picnic Hams, 23c can for	12½c
Phillippe & Canaud fancy French Sardines, ¼ lb cans	24c
Gedney's Chile Sance, per bottle	15c
Schepp's Cocoa, 20c package for	12½c
Schepp's Cocoa, 10c package for	7c

GRONSETH & OLSEN
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Joseph B. Grindall, Plaintiff,
vs.
Eliza G. Crossley, Defendant.
SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 11th day of June A. D. 1896, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, May 28th, 1896.

R. R. BRIGGS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Sven alias Swan Dahl, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Carolina Dahl, administratrix of the estate of Sven alias Swan Dahl, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Julia M. Watrous, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur Howell, administrator of the estate of Julia M. Watrous, deceased representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO OUR AUCTION?

If not, you have missed the opportunity of your life to buy . . . .

Fine China, Silverware, Glassware, Lamps, Etc., AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

DON'T FAIL

To attend our Saturday Sale. Will put up anything you desire to bid on.

F. A. Parker Co

P. S.—Auction commences at 2:30 sharp. Private sale held during the balance of the day.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Muckle and Elizabeth A. Muckle, his wife, mortgagors, to John C. Whiteford, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of October, 1890, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 114, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the promissory note for $600 and interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of October, 1895, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and ninety-four and 26-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in block number two hundred eighty-two (282), Fourth Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven hundred and ninety-four and 26-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 8th, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. WHITEFORD,
Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Kennedy and Frank D. Kennedy her husband, mortgagors, to Mark H. Shryer, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1893, with power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, 1894, at 2:50 o'clock p. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 461, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the entire principal and interest by said mortgage secured, and which default has continued for more than one year.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of forty-three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots three (3), four (4), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), all in block 20; lots three (3) and four (4), in block fourteen (14); lot eleven (11), in block eight (8); lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block forty-seven (47); and lots three (3) and four (4), in block thirty-five (35); all in First Division of New Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of forty-three hundred seventy-six and 95-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 22nd, A. D. 1896.

MARK H. SHRYER,
Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Kaira Korhonen, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto A. W. Signer, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

A GREAT HIT.

Gonzalez Comic Opera Co. 35-Artists-35

TONIGHT
AND TOMORROW NIGHT.
"THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY"

Next Week, "FRA DIAVOLO,"

POPULAR PRICES—Evenings and Sunday matinees, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinees, Children 10c, Adults 20c.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William Harwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Conservative Investment Association, The Highland Improvement Company and William M. Prindle, Trustee, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 18th day of May, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-eight (28) in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof less the portions thereof now dedicated to public use, the same being duly platted into the following lots, and also described as lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block twenty-nine (29), Duluth Heights, First Division, and those certain fractional portions of lots one (1), two (2), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in said block twenty-nine (29), and those certain fractional portions of lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block thirty-one (31), in said Duluth Heights, First Division, which lies in or upon the land first herein described.

Dated May 13, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

ALLEN, BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Adolph H. W. Eckstein, mortgagor, to John M. Root, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of August, 1891, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of August, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages on page 462, which said mortgage was duly assigned to Ella M. Shryer by written assignment thereof, duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds in said county and state on the 5th day of September, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 73 of mortgages, on page 515, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the principal and interest and the whole thereof by said mortgage secured and which default has continued for more than two years.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred ninety-seven and 29-100 dollars, and whereas and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section numbered thirty-four (34), township number fifty (50) north, of range number sixteen (16) west of the fourth principal meridian, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the sixth day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight hundred ninety-seven and 29-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 22nd, A. D. 1896.

ELLA M. SHRYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee's Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-22-29-June-5-12-19-26-July-3.

RATHBUN'S

Cash Grocery,

21 East Superior St.

SIMON CLARK, Mgr.

OUR GREEN VEGETABLES will be STRICTLY FANCY Saturday, nearly all grown in the gardens of Minnesota.

Saturday Specialties:

Fancy Gooseberries, **3 boxes for 25c**

Acme Ripe Tomatoes, **3 lbs for 25c.**

Minnesota Asparagus, **3 bunches 10c.**

Minnesota Green Peas Quality cannot be beat **3 qts for 10c.**

Minnesota Spinach— **15c Per Pk.**

Minnesnta Green Cucumbers— **3 for 10c.**

Home grown Radishes, crisp and delicious— **4 Bunches 5c.**

Best Head Lettuce— **3 Heads 5c.**

Minnesota Wax Beans, Green Beans and Green Peas— **5c Qt.**

New Grass Butter— **15c Per Lb.**

Best Creamery Butter, in bulk— **18c Per Lb.**

Home grown Pieplant from D. A. Petre, Glen Avon— **6 Lbs. 10c.**

1000 Boxes Minnesota Strawberries, strictly fancy, in prime condition and at RIGHT PRICES.

Red Raspberries, Black Raspberries, Blackberries in abundance at Popular Prices.

Fancy large Pineapples— **15c Each.**

8 Bars Proctor & Gamble's laundry Soap for— **25c.**

Hoffman House Java and Mocha Coffee, Saturday only— **32c Per Lb.**

Queen Olives in bulk— **15c Qt.**

Curtiss Bros. Blue Label Catsup— **Pt. Bottles 20c.**

The most delicious Butter in this market is our Creamery in 1-lb prints— **20c per lb.**

Cooking Butter, **5-lb jars for 50c**

Fancy Sweet Japan Tea— **25c per lb.**

Strictly Fancy Japan Tea—**35c per lb— 3 lbs $1.00.**

Early Rose Potatoes from Hermantown, strictly fancy, taken from bins fully equal to new potatoes— **25c per bu.**

Akron Rolled Oats, sweet and delicious— **10 lbs 25c.**

Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Hunter's Park and Woodland Park, 4 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATHBUN'S
Cash Grocery
21 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

To Their Homes.

The last of the delegates to the firemen's convention returned to their homes this morning, and what is generally conceded to be one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the association is among the things that were but are not. The cold wind and a few flurries of rain somewhat marred the pleasure of the trip to Zenith park yesterday, but the program was carried out substantially as arranged, and everybody had a good time. Chief Black, the two commissioners and all on whose shoulders rested the care and responsibility of the affair are much pleased at the success that apparently attended their efforts to entertain the guests, among whom many warm friends were gained for Duluth.

The Case Adjourned.

In the Gray hearing before Probate Judge Ayer yesterday afternoon, the case of Mrs. Westein-Gray was concluded, and the turn of Mrs. Olive Bradley-Gray and her son, the Chicago claimants, came. They were not ready to go to trial, however, and at the request of their attorneys, the case went over to July 15.

IT GOES WITHOUT SAYING

That when you are suffering from catarrh, you want relief right away. What is the use then of experimenting then with blood "cures" upon a disorder resulting from climatic changes? Use a local remedy for a local disease. Use Ely's Cream Balm, which relieves at once the attacks of catarrh and cures chronic diseases. 50 cents at all druggists. This remedy can be safely used by all without injurious results. It contains no mercury or injurious drug of any kind.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

MADE IT ONE APIECE.

Duluth Captured the Game From Mankato Yesterday.

Duluth took the second game from Mankato yesterday by a score of 6 to 2. It was an extremely lively game. In the first part it had to be, because the wind blew a gale right out of the north, and it was so cold that the players had to keep in action to keep warm, and while the game went on the fans sat shivering on the bleachers. Before the game was more than half over it began to rain, and when the rain had subsided the wind had gone down.

The game was one of the best ever played on these grounds, though it was sadly marred by the decisions of Umpire Day, whose work was very unsatisfactory. The visitors did a lot of kicking, more even than Duluth did, but they probably got the best of the bad decisions, though Duluth got some rather bad ones. The rooters were very much in evidence, too much so in fact, and their rooting caused some little ill feeling among the Mankato boys, who did not seem to be accustomed to criticism from the bleachers.

Hines pitched for Duluth yesterday, and his work was good. He struck out six men, and but three goods hits were taken from him. Partridge pitched for the Mankatos, and while his game was a good one he distinguished himself by kicking a good deal. Jones for Mankato and Connors for Duluth were the catchers.

Duluth played a much better game of ball yesterday than on the day before. The boys fielded better and batted better, and they seemed to have more confidence in themselves. Murphy, the new man from Chippewa Falls, is all right. His fielding is good, but his batting at a critical period is what is especially commendable. He has a habit of aiming to bat when there are two or three men on bases, and when the first ball comes over the base he sort of waves his bat at it and misses it. Maybe he will do this once more, and then he swats the ball right where it does the most good and goes to second while the field is looking for the ball, and the runners ahead of him are getting home. This is a very valuable habit, and it affords great satisfaction to the rooters.

In the first inning each side made a score, and neither scored in the next three innings. In the fifth Duluth made one run and in the sixth Mankato tied the score. In the seventh Mankato made a goose egg, and Duluth pounded four runs out of the ball. After that neither side scored, and the game closed 6 to 2 in favor of Duluth. The score by innings follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Duluth	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	x	—6
Mankato ...	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

The deciding game was played at 4 o'clock this afternoon with Hines in the box for Duluth and Otter for Mankato. With a game apiece an especially good game today was looked for.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

A SIMPLE HARMLESS REMEDY

Yet it Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

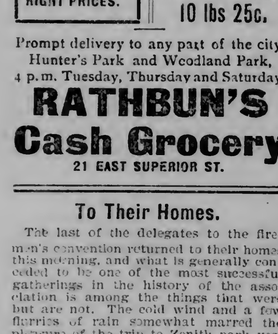
Dr. Jennison, who has made a life study of stomach troubles, says: All forms of indigestion really amount to the same thing, that is, failure to completely digest the food eaten; no matter whether the trouble is acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, belching of wind, nervous dyspepsia or loss of flesh and appetite; a person will not have any of them if the stomach can be induced by any natural, harmless way, to thoroughly digest what is eaten, and this can be done by a simple remedy which I have tested in hundreds of aggravated cases with complete success. The remedy is a combination of fruit and vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin and golden seal put up in the form of pleasant tasting tablets and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. One or two of these tablets should be taken after meals and allowed to dissolve in the mouth and mingling with the food in the stomach, digests it completely before it has time to ferment, decay and sour.

On actual experiment one grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 2000 grains of meat, eggs and similar wholesome foods.

It is safe to say, if this wholesome remedy was better known, by people generally, it would be a national blessing, as we are a nation of dyspeptics, and nine-tenths of all diseases owe their origin to imperfect digestion and nutrition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but a 50-cent package will do more real good for a weak stomach than $50 worth of patent medicines and a person has the satisfaction of knowing just what he is putting into his stomach, which he does not know, when widely advertised patent medicines are used.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T Inquire about the summer tours arranged by the South Shore road by rail, lake or river. They are most charming and inexpensive. 426 Spalding house block.



Tomorrow, Saturday,
A Special.....

CLOAK DAY.

We invite all the ladies to visit our Cloak Room TOMORROW. Prices will be no object to us; we are bound to sell. Any Jacket or Cape for ladies, misses or children you can buy at the lowest price that any good, stylish and reliable goods have ever been offered for.

New Shirt Waists are in.
New Suits in Colored and White are in.
New Separate Skirts are in.
New Belts are in.
New Veilings and Laces are in.

In fact, anything that is new you will find at our place.

Silberstein & Bondy

FIELD DAY

Minneapolis and Duluth High Schools Will Compete on June 20.

Arrangements Were Completed Yesterday By Representatives of Both.

Full List of Entries in the Events, Seventeen in Number.

After a lengthy negotiation in which the project has been given up several times the joint field day between the Duluth High School Athletic association and the Minneapolis Central High School Track and Field team has been finally settled upon for Saturday, June 20. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the High School Athletic association with Manager Angst, of the Minneapolis team. And the following conditions were agreed upon:

Duluth is to allow the Minneapolis boys $60 for transportation, which is to be deposited with the Omaha agent at his office not later than thirty-six hours before the field day. Duluth is to attend to all the arrangements and the points are to count 5, 3 and 1 for the three places. All money received above expenses to the amount of $75 shall be put in for medals, which are to be distributed, within a reasonable time. Duluth is to furnish all officers except one judge, who shall be Professor Jones, coacher for the Minneapolis boys.

There will be seventeen events, the Duluth boys having succeeded in putting in a half mile walk in addition to the program laid out by the Minneapolis team. But two men are to start in each event, and the following entries include extras:

Hundred yard dash—Minneapolis: Stevenson, Eddy, Plummer; Duluth: Maginnis, Hudson, Morrison.

Hitch kick—Minneapolis: Glover, Fowler, Edwards; Duluth: Lafans, Gridley, Murphy.

Pole vault—Minneapolis: Eddy, Smith, Edwards; Duluth: Clarkson, Lafans.

Quarter mile bicyclc—Minneapolis: Shute, Stevens, McCarthy; Duluth: Murphy, Clarkson, Gridley, Close.

Mile run—Minneapolis: Riebeth, Connors, Stowell; Duluth: Merritt, Shannon, Smith.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Minneapolis: Edwards, Fowler, Glover; Duluth: Merritt, Morrison, Maginnis.

Shot put—Minneapolis: Glover, Riebetn, Smith; Duluth: Richardson, Lafans, Merritt.

Mile bicycle—Minneapolis: Downey, Taylor, Shute, McCarthy; Duluth: Murphy, Clarkson, Gridley, Close.

Running high jump—Minneapolis: Fowler, Hayes, Glover, Smith; Duluth: Lafans, Morrison, Hermann.

Half mile run—Minneapolis: Connors, Riebeth, Stowell; Duluth: Shannon, Lloyd, Merritt.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Minneapolis: Eddy, Stevenson, Plummer; Duluth: Morrison, Hudson, McGinnis.

Half mile walk—Minneapolis: Angst, Glover, H. Long; Duluth: Holliday, Lafans, Tibbetts.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdle—Minneapolis: Fowler, Edwards, Stevenson, Plummer; Duluth: Morrison, Merritt, Maginnis, Hudson.

Two mile bicycle—Minneapolis: Downey, Shute, Taylor, McCarthy; Duluth: Murphy, Clarkson, Gridley, Close.

Running broad jump—Minneapolis: Fowler, Edwards, Glover, Stevenson; Duluth: Hudson, Morrison, Hermann.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Minneapolis: Eddy, Riebeth, Connors; Duluth: Morrison, Lloyd, Merritt.

Throwing hammer—Minneapolis: Glover, Riebeth, Smith; Duluth: Merritt, Lafans, Richardson.

The field day will be held at the Woodland driving park, and it will be an interesting contest beyond any question. The boys have not been fortunate in their events so far, largely because of bad weather, and it is to be hoped that they will be more fortunate this time.

Opera at the Pavilion.

The Gonzalez Opera company presented "The Chimes of Normandy" at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon and will continue to give it for the balance of this week. Miss Lizzie Gonzalez made a good Germaine and sang well. Miss Fannie Gonzalez appeared as Serpolette and was vivacious and pleasing. James Donnelly took the part of Gaspard, the miser, and was satisfactory to all. Mr. Chapman was the Baillie and made fun for the crowd. Adolph Mayer as the Marquis was good and sang very well. Teddy Webb as Grenicheaux was also good.

The company will present "Fra Diavolo" on Sunday afternoon and continue it all next week.

Tonight's Reception.

The reception and promenade on the steamer North Land this evening will be a very pleasant affair and is given for a worthy cause. The proceeds will go to the building fund for the new home which the ladies of the Duluth Home society hope to erect this year. The hours for the reception are from 8 to 11 o'clock. A fine opportunity for the inspection of the handsome boat will be given and will doubtless be taken advantage of by a large number. There will be a fine program of music, Hoare's orchestra will play and there will be dancing.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

Following reduced rates will be in effect via the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central line:

Republican convention at St. Louis, June 12 to 14, going $20 30
Democratic convention at Chicago, July 4 to 6, going..... 13 55
National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, July 7 to 13, going 29 00
B. Y. P. U. convention at Milwaukee, July 14 to 16 ..... 11 20

Pullman palace through sleepers, assuring a first-class service to Chicago and the East.

City office, 428 West Superior street, Spalding House block.

THEIR COUP D'ETAT.

Police Swooped Down on Bikers Without Lanterns.

Police headquarters resembled the sales room of a bicycle factory this morning. Chief Hansen arranged a little surprise party for last evening for those bikers who have been treating as a joke the city ordinance providing that lights shall be carried on their wheels, and, under his instructions, the police went out into the highways and hedges and gathered in a few delinquents.

In accordance with a plan decided on in the afternoon between the mayor and the chief, a flying column of eight officers in citizen's dress moved out on London road and operated on that thoroughfare, with its base at the point of crossing of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. The detachment was under command of Secretary Force, who, making use of the experience he had gained on the field of battle, selected the position, which was most admirably adapted to the purpose, the hill to the west concealing the ambuscade from the view of the enemy who might be slowly toiling up the long grade from that direction, and the approach from the east being one of those long, straight, slightly down grade runs that lure the biker to speeding and the consequent relaxation of caution. Skirmishers were thrown out and Officers Jansen and Smollett soon bagged three prisoners, two boys and a lady. As the boys were small and the lady's wheel was equipped with a lantern, which, she said, was lighted when she started, those of the first catch were released.

The next to fall into the net were Dr. and Mrs. Holden, who sailed kersplash right into a crowd of officers, the doctor collapsing and tumbling off his machine in his surprise. They were liberated on the doctor's promise to square himself with offended law today. From then on the sport was lively for a while, a baker's dozen being collared within a few minutes, the wheels being taken to the station in the patrol wagon, while the owners trudged in afoot.

The alarm spread, however, and the cyclists without lamps disappeared like mosquitoes before a nor'easter, some doubling on their trails and scurrying for home and others striking out cross lots for Superior street and returning by that route. Those who were turned back west of the "troche" were in the most ticklish position, having officers to the rear of them, officers on each side of them and police headquarters in front of them. They rode slowly and warily toward town, dismounting and walking on tip-toe as they approached within six blocks of the police station.

Late in the evening the patrol wagon drove up to headquarters with a lady as a prisoner. She was accompanied by two men who had been riding with her. The party had attempted to slide through the blockade, the men, whose wheels were equipped with lanterns, riding on each side of the lady with the view of protecting her from the observation of the officers. Officer Drannen, however, in whose eye a lady is a very conspicuous object, spotted the fair delinquent. Chief Hansen, discovering that the prisoner was a stranger in the city, allowed her to go with an admonition.

The array of violators of the bicycle ordinance which faced Judge Edson in the municipal court this morning was a more distinguished-looking lot than that which usually appears in the role of defendants. The court gave them a fatherly lecture on the necessity of a proper respect for and observance of the laws, his remarks tending to impress upon them the idea that the ways of the biker whose wheel is fitted with lamp and bell are the ways of pleasantness and his paths are paths of peace. The court also intimated that he should place the fine at a figure that would convince them that it is cheaper to buy lamps and comply with the law than to go without and pay penalties. At this indication that the court intended to administer a lesson his audience became serious.

"The extreme penalty," continued the court, in a reflective way, "is a fine of $100 or imprisonment in jail for not more than ninety days."

The gloom became profound.

"However," said the judge, "I shall not be severe, and will impose a fine of $5 and costs."

The clouds rolled away. Those who were fined are Fred Britz, Dr. S. Holden, Mrs. Holden and E. C. Maxfield. The fine was suspended in the case of Mrs. Holden, and the others paid.

"There are others"—they failed to appear and the court officer was instructed to bring them in.

A few succeeded in making their peace with the police. One attorney who has an office in the Torrey building was found sitting on the doorstep of police headquarters this morning about sun-up. His wife had been caught in the net, and when Chief Hansen appeared he put in a plea that softened that official, who notified the anxious husband that the lady need not appear.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS

At following rates, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad:

Denver, Col., June 13 and 14.....$32 15
St. Louis, Mo., June 13, 14 and 15.. 20 30
San Francisco, Cal., June 15 to 19.. 67 90
Buffalo, N. Y., July 1 and 2..... 25 50
Washington, D. C., July 3 to 6..... 29 00
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6..... 13 55
Portland, Ore., June 10 and 11.... 60 00

We offer three daily trains, direct routes, best of service and good attention. Come in and talk it over with us at 401 West Superior street (Palladio building).

F. B. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

COVERED WITH SCALES

Eczema made its appearance on my head in its worst form, and it continued spreading until my face was covered with scales and became a horrid sight. I had a fine head of hair, seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it. I was in despair. The physicians had failed even to relieve me, when one recommended CUTICURA SOAP. My father procured a set of CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in three weeks the scales left my face and the skin lost its florid hue. *In six weeks I was entirely cured.* My face was smooth and my complexion clearer and finer than it had ever been before.

MISS MARION A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure the Worst Eczema," mailed free.

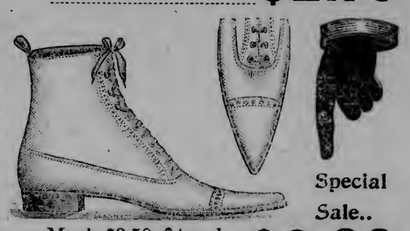
PHILLIPS & Co.

218 West Superior Street.

Absolutely the Cheapest Place to Buy Shoes.

Come tomorrow and buy seasonable Footwear at prices that will astonish you. We will not be undersold.

New Woman's Dark tan XX Century lace Shoes, other stores have to get $3.50. We sell them at **$2.75**



Men's $3 50, $4 and $5 tan Shoes all broken lines of our best tan shoes go at.... **$3.00**

Special Sale..

Tomorrow only Ladies' $4 Ox Bloods and tans XX Century Street Shoes, patent tip, or tip of same—only..... **$3.25**

Oxford Sale.....

Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords 75c
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords $1.00
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords $1.25
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords, all shapes, only..... $1.50

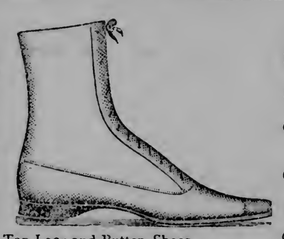
Others will ask you from 15 to 20 per cent more for these same goods.

Ladies' Vici Kid Button or Lace Shoes, equal to any $3.00 shoe, latest style last, only **$2.50**

100 pairs Ladies' $3 00 and $3 50 Hand Turned Tan Oxfords, all widths, only **$1.98**

Boys' Shoes.

$1 75 Tan Shoes, all sizes, only **$1.50**
Little Gents' $1.50 Tan Shoes, spring heel, only **$1.25**
Little Gents' $1.25 Tan Shoes, spring heel, only **$1.00**
Boys' Veal Calf Shoes, worth $1.25; only **$1.00**



Tan Lace and Button Shoes, others get $1.25; our price..... **$1.00**
Misses' Tan Goat Shoes, all shapes, never sold less than $2.00; our price only..... **$1.50**
Misses' Spring Heel Dongola Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only **89c**

Infants' Shoes.

Infants' Black Shoes 22c
Infants' tan Shoes 49c
Child's 75c Tan shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 55c
Child's $1.00 Tan Shoes, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8..... 75c
Child's Dongola Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, only 50c
Child's Dongola Shoes, sizes 9 to 11, only..... 60c

Bicycle Leggins, 45c, 75c $1.00 and $1.25.

School Entertainment.

The pupils of St. James' school at West Duluth will give an entertainment at Great Eastern hall this evening, the program of which is as follows:

Chorus—"Welcome to All".....V. Belline
Piano trio—"Calisthenic March".....
.....Julius E. Muller
Misses Julia Doyle, Mary Harvey and Clara Closser.
Song—"When Papa Leaves Home in the Morning".....Westen
Master Joseph Doyle and Miss Julia Doyle.
Busy Workers .....
Pupils of primary room.
Waltz .....
Piano, Miss K. Martin; guitars, Misses B. Martin and N. Ryan; mandolins, Master Joseph Lauermann and Miss A. Shaw; banjo, Master Walter Gunnis.
Recitation—"Philip Barton, Engineer" Miss Mary Hammill.
Piano solo—"Laughing Waters" .....
.....S. L. Laura Miss Annie Lauermann.
Gossip Pantomime.....
Girls.
Banjo solo—"Little Babbrette"...T. Bartley Master Walter Gunnis.
Song—"Cup O' Tay".....M. E. Darkin
Misses May Hammill, Annie Enrigh, Blanche Fillatrault, Saddie Morrison and Nellie Doyle.
Dialogue—"Thief of Time".....
School boys—
John Ray.....Joseph Lauermann
Charley Cheerful.....John Gunther
Ralph Ready.....Benedict Lauermann
Mr. Hanks, a deaf gentleman.....
.....Edward Richards
Patsy Flynn, an Irishman....Carol Lowe
Characteristic quartet—"Professor at Home".....H. Bliss
Professor.....Miss May Hammill
Tax collector.....Miss Blanche Fillatrault
Prima donna.....Miss Alma Brotherton
Domestic (Aunie).....Miss Annie Bouska
Mandolin solo—"The Lost Ship".....
Miss A. Shaw.
Song—"You Know You Do".....
Juniors.
Recitation—"Tommy's Prayer".....
Miss Alma Brotherton.
Piano solo—"Spring Whispers".....
Miss Blanche Fillatrault.
Pantomime—"Jesus Lover of My Soul"
Miss May Hammill.
Operetta—"The Little Gipsy".....A. Geibel
School girls—
Florence Earl.....Miss May Hammill
Kate Bloomer...Miss Blanche Fillatrault
Gipsy girl.....Miss AnnieBouska
Ike, gipsy boy..Master Joseph Lauermann
School boys—
Willie.....Master John Doyle
Frank Ellis.....Master Edward Richards
Chorus.....
Accompanist.....Miss Annie Lauermann

Full Attendance Wanted.

A full attendance of the St. Louis County Bar association is requested at the meeting Monday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, to take action upon the resolutions to be presented on the death of Judge O. P. Stearns. A number of the judges and attorneys wish to get a large framed picture of the late Judge Stearns placed in court room No. 1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

$10.00 Soo and Return. $10.00

Via exclusively passenger steamship North Land, June 13, returning via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. Full information at city ticket office, 432 West Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Nor. Pass. Agent.

High School Minstrels.

There will be a musical entertainment given in the High School Assembly hall this evening, at 8 o'clock, under the direction of Professor A. F. M. Custance. The program will be divided into two parts. The first part will be a minstrel show, a unique feature of which is that the circle will be made up almost entirely of young ladies. Part second will consist of musical specialties. Spanish dancers, humorous dialogues, statuary, etc., etc. An admission of 25 cents will be charged, the proceeds going to the musical training department for the purpose of purchasing a boiler for the new steam launch, which is nearly completed. A great many Duluth people have been watching the construction of this little yacht during the past school year, and have offered their services and patronage in making the above concert a financial success.

Scholar in a Fit.

Frank Johnson, a pupil at the Franklin school, was seized with an epileptic fit in one of the school rooms, presided over by Miss Prosser, just after the noon recess yesterday, falling to the floor in convulsions and nearly stampeding the other scholars. A physican was summoned, restoratives were applied and he was removed to his home, 913 East Eighth street, where he slowly rallied, and is now progressing favorably, although still very weak.

THE MUCH-ABUSED MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Your uncles, cousins, aunts—all who expect to take a summer trip by lake or rail—should call at the South Shore office, 426 Spalding house block, and see what they offer.

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Noticing signs of an early campaign and a larger crop of office seekers than usual, I would like to express through your paper the hope that the office of county superintendent of schools receive the same generous consideration as in the past two elections, when two parties adopted a non-partisan candidate. The fact that we are not yet in parties, but only in politics, is a sufficient reason for us. And it is rather a reflection upon our intelligence to have our separate ballot box, but no woman there, while we tender the party ticket for one, brought home by our husbands perhaps and accepted by us out of pure bewilderment of party mazes, etc., before we had learned the fact that this "country office" is swamped every time by a city monopoly, machine made. This is not a plea for a woman or man, but for a country selection and a non-partisan victory, which can only be brought about by the same policy as pursued in our city school questions. Yours truly,

Citizeness.

Duluth, June 12.

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD.

And we all want the most we can get for our money. The South Shore offers the most charming summer tours at lower fares than ever before. Call at 426 Spalding house block.

DEMOCRATS

Went to the national convention of 1892 at Chicago via the Burlington route. They elected their candidate. To secure good luck again—and have a comfortable journey—go again by the same line. When buying a ticket, be sure that it reads via the Burlington route.

VACATION TIME IS NEAR.

And the hard-worked teachers and pupils are beginning to think of their summer trips. The South Shore has arranged many new and delightful low-fare excursions, by rail, lake or river, in such variety that one or the other of them will suit anyone. 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

High School Will Have Its Closing Next Week.

Commencement time in the public schools is again here, the season when the sweet girl graduate reigns as queen, the world bowing at her feet, and none so presumptuous as to dispute her sway. Even the bicyclist descends and trudges at her chariot wheel, and all her devoted subjects strew her path with flowers. The young man graduate is admired for the possibilities that are in him—he is as the candidate with his spurs yet to win, but the sweet girl graduate is regnant in the present by custom and right, and right cheerfully is her claim to absolute dominion acknowledged.

Sunday evening next, commencing at 8 o'clock, the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. G. H. Humasse, D.D., at the First M. E. church, the subject being, "The Divine Philosophy of Life."

On Monday evning, at the same hour, the Adelphic and Olympic Literary societies will meet on the battlefield of debate, in the High School Assembly hall. For the remaining days of the commencement period, the program is as follows:

Tuesday—Class day exercises, class of '96, in assembly hall, at 8 p. m.

Wednesday — Graduating exercises, class of '96, in assembly hall, at 8 p. m.

Thursday—Closing exercises at all schools. Eighth grade graduating exercises, in assembly hall, at 8 p. m.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Of the Democratic party will be held July 7 at Chicago. The best, quickest and most comforable line is the Burlington. Reclining chair cars, dining cars and standard and compartment sleepers, make its equipment all that could be asked. A very low rate of fare will be named. Don't forget to see that your ticket is via the Burlington.

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If Wool Soap is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.
New York Office, 63 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

KILGORE & SIEWERT.

LONSDALE BUILDING.

Gentlemen..
- New "French Palm" Hats, $2.50.
- Genuine French Balbriggan Underwear, 50c up.
- Newest Fancy Underwear and Hosiery, all prices.
- New Bicycle Suits, Caps, Hose, Leggings.
- Wash Neckwear. New Bows and String Ties.
- Sweaters, Golf Hose, Caps, Belts.
- Fancy Shirts, Colored Bosom Shirts, $1 up.
- Night Shirts, Pajamas.
- Mackintoshes, Silk Umbrellas.

Ladies.....
- New Style Sweaters.
- Waists, Belts.
- Collars, Cuffs.
- Bicycle and Riding Hats, $2.00 up.
- Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 up.
- Waists, $1.50 up.

Kilgore & Siewert.

Our Customers' Shoes Shined Free.

Progressive Duluth is not to be behind the Eastern cities, as we have today added **a free shining stand** that will be in charge of an expert, and his services will be free to all our customers.

You will need new Shoes now for summer. Why not get them at headquarters, where you have the choice of the largest stock of high class footwear in the city? All the new styles and shapes of

Men's, Women's and Children's Tan Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords, Ladies' and Misses' White Kid and Canvas Shoes, Men's Bicycle Shoes, Ladies' Bicycle Leggings.

Prices always right here and often lower than charged elsewhere for inferior goods.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Leaves daily, (except Sundays) 8:30 a. m. For Ashland and South Shore

Dock, foot Fifth Avenue West.

STEAMER LIBERTY. Telephone 118.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.
Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

The moonlight excursion, planned by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the First Baptist church, to be given on June 24, has been postponed to June 26.

The ladies of St. Luke's church will give an ice cream social in the store building at the corner of Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, tomorrow evening.

J. E. Tappan arrived yesterday from Minneapolis having made the entire distance on a bicycle. He started with two others, R. P. Gilman and C. A. Broeffle, but their wheels broke down and they came in on the train.

The St. Louis County Medical society met last evening at the Spalding with twenty-five members present. Dr. Titcomb read a paper on "Inflammation of the Eyes," and Drs. Stocker, Collins, Robinson and Lum participated in the discussion.

Francesca and Anton Cimperman had their hearing last evening before United States Court Commissioner Presnell on the charge of selling liquor without a license. They were discharged, the evidence being held insufficient.

V. Le Clair, Jr., agent of the Duluth and Ashland Transportation company, announces that the steamer Liberty will make daily trips to Ashland and south shore points, beginning next Monday.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Lincoln C. Nevin and Katie S. Ottinger, John A. Johnson and Selma C. Larson, Joseph M. Christy and Effie J. White, Kelmar A. Nelson and Marcy C. Normann, and to Charles G. Johnson and Annie Forsby.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hill, of Minneapolis, grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters, of Minnesota, is in the city. She will make an official visit to Gate City temple on Saturday evening. A reception in Mrs. Hill's honor will be given this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Forgy.

The annual basket picnic of the Sunday school of St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held Saturday, June 13, at the grove at Lester river. All members of the school are requested to be at the church promptly at 9:45 o'clock. Transportation will be provided. Cars will leave Lake avenue and Superior street at 10:30 o'clock sharp. Returning the cars will leave at 4 p. m.

Joseph M. Christy and Mrs. Effie J. White, both of this city, were married last evening at the residence of the contracting parties, Rev. Dr. Humason performing the ceremony. The groom is a well known citizen and has been for a number of years connected with the state grain inspection office.

Eight dozen trimmed hats, including ladies' and children's trimmed hats and bonnets, to be sold at a great sacrifice. Stock must be sold by July 1. Come early and get your choice. Mdlle. Gagnier.

Knights Templar, Attention!

All Knight Templars are requested to meet at the asylum, Masonic Temple, at 1:30 o'clock sharp tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late Sir E. B. Lemmon.

R. E. DENFELD, Em. Com.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79. A. F. & A. M.

All Master Masons are requested to meet tomorrow at the Hall at 1:30 p.m. sharp to attend the funeral of our late Brother, E. B. Lemmon.

ELLSWORTH BENHAM, W. M.
EDWIN MOORS, Secretary.

May Row Wisconsin.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railway has written to the Duluth Boat club asking whether the eight-oared crew here can give a race with the university of Wisconsin crew on the Lake Park course some day between June 27 and July 3. The club has not yet given an answer, but will probably try to arrange it. This request indicates that there is to be rivalry between the hotels and railroads at Minnetonka. There will be a race at the Lafayette hotel course on June 27. The Great Northern road runs to this. The St. Louis road and Lake Park now want a race too.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

AFLOAT

The Second Stranded Whaleback Barge Pulled Off the Sand Bar.

Ore Rate From Head of Lake Superior About to Decline.

A Drop to Ninety Cents Almost Certain to Occur Today.

Ashland, Wis., June 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Whaleback barge 134 was pulled afloat last night and is now being loaded at the central dock, the boat being uninjured. A channel 1000 feet in length was dredged through the sand bar to the stranded barge.

DROP IN THE ORE RATE.

Cleveland, June 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ore rate from the head of Lake Superior is almost certain to drop to 90 cents today, and it will not be surprising if another 5-cent cut is made in the Escanaba rate. The entire freight situation is very weak.

WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Amherstburg, Ont., June 12.—Collector Gott has issued an order to Lightkeeper Hackett of Bois Blanc island to get the names of the steamers which carry away the buoys and stakes in Detroit river and at Bar Point and who fail to report. Those who do not comply with the law hereafter will be prosecuted.

ANOTHER HUGE CRAFT.

At 3 o'clock p. m., Saturday, the steel steamer Senator, the largest craft ever turned out from a Michigan shipyard, will be launched at Wyandottte for the Wolverine Steamship company, composed of John B. Roby, president and general manager; James McMillan, C. L. Freer, F. J. Hecker, M. W. Humphries, the estate of the late Capt. Peck, A. McVittie and others. The keel length of the Senator is 400 feet, length over all 420 feet, beam 45 feet, and molded deepth 28 feet. She will be propelled by a triple-expansion engine with cylinders 22, 35 and 60 inches in diameter by 44 inches stroke. It is expected that on 16 feet draught she will carry 4800 gross tons of ore and that with this load her engine, which is of 1400 horsepower, will drive her at the rate of thirteen mile an hour. A feature of the steamer will be a patent stern anchor, intended for use in emergencies while passing through St. Mary's river and other narrow waters, when through current or the influence of a passing vessel control of the big steamer is lost and she begins to swing so as to bring her into dangerous proximity to another vessel or to a rock or bottom. She will be sailed by Capt. E. B. McQueen.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 12.—(Special to The Herald)—Up: Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11 last night; Ranney, Martin, 2 a. m.; Australasia, 3; Mecosta, Ashland, 3:30; Saginaw Valley, Whitney, Wayne, 4:30; McWilliams, Iroquois, 6:20; Hesper, 8:30; North Star, 7; Gogebic, Bwabik, 8; City of Glasgow, Manitoba, 8:45; Forbes, McLachlan, Alaska, 9; Selwyn Eddy, 9:15; Marina, 9:20; Johnson, Helvetia, Arabia, 11. Down: Grover and all barges, 10:30 last night; Palmer, 12:30 a. m.; Republic, 1:30; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 3; Spokane, 4; Kearsarge, 5; Maritana, 5:30; Gladstone and whaleback, 6:20; Joliet, Athabasca, 7:20.

Later—Up: J. B. Ketcham, 12:20 p. m.; Colorus, 1:20. Down: Iron King, Iron Queen, 11 a. m.; Eber Ward, St. Lawrence, Sheldon, Negaunee, 12; Murphy Craig, Runnells, 12:40 p. m.; Spencer, Pennington, Mahoning, 2.

Up yesterday: Doty, Jeanette, 3 p. m.; Rhodes, 4; Continental, Holland, 5; Yakima, 5:10; Bothnia, 6; Cadillac, 7; Wilson and whaleback, 9. Down: Camden, 2:20 p. m.; Masaba, 3:30; Montana, 4; Trevor and whaleback, 4:40; Bradley, Woolson, Brighteye, Peshtigo, 6; Sitka, Yukon, 6:30; Huron City, Bay City, Roberts, 9:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 12.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Vail, Baltic, 10 last night; C. B. Lockwood, 11:40; Siberia, midnight; Arnold and consorts, 1 a. m.; Griffin, 1:20; John Owen, 1:40; Stafford and consorts, German, 2; Gratwick (steel), Genoa, 3 a. m.; Pioneer, Sauber, 3:30; Wahula, 8.

Up yesterday: Toltec, Mistec, 11 a. m.; Portage, 12:30 p. m.; Codorus, W. B. Morley, 1; Seneca, 1:10; Schuylkill, 1:30; Bartlett and consort, 2:30; Fitzgerald, 2:40; Wallace and consorts, 3; Cranage, 4; Servia, Moravia, 4:10; Plankington, 5; Shickluna and consort, 6:15.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 8.—(Special to The Herald).—Down: Fisk, 9:30 last night; Elphicke and consort, 9:40; Nimick, Tyrone, 11:30; Arabian and consorts, midnight; Glengarry and consort, 1 a. m.; Hale and consort, 4; Livingston, 6; Kaliyuga, Fontane, 6:20; Lindsay, 6:40; Emory Owen and consort, 7; Nicholas, 10:30; Onoko, 10:40.

Down yesterday: Aurora and consort, 11:30 a. m.; Marina, 12:30 p. m.; Selwyn Eddy, 1; Robert Fryer, 2; Lansing, 2:30; H. E. Packer, 3; Columbia, 3:30; Codorus, 6:30; Schuylkill, 7; Servia, Portage, 8:50.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Parker, Chicago; Manola, Martha, Cleveland.

Cleveland—Cleared: S. Foster, Houghton; Clyde, Superior.

Lorain—Cleared: Lockwood, Duluth.

MARINE NOTES.

Work having been completed in the river at Menominee the fleet of the Racine Dredge company is enroute for St. Mary's river to work on the Hay lake channel improvement.

The revenue cutter now under the process of construction at Cleveland to replace the Andrew Johnson on Lake Michigan will be completed about Sept. 1, the date stipulated in the extension of time granted by the government.

One of the vessels which lost part of her deckload of lumber off the Apostle islands in Lake Superior a few days ago was the barge Fitzhugh, towed by the steamer Waverly.

The St. Lawrence route is losing the great bulk of the Manitoba wheat which is at present being exported to the old country. During the first three weeks after the opening of navigation 2,680,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from Fort William, and it is estimated that quite nine-tenths of this went via Buffalo. The reason is that ocean freights are lower out of New York than Montreal, and the the former port vessels are available all the time.

Duluth clearances—D. L. Fryer, 50,000 feet lumber, Chicago; Colgate Hoyt, 2100 tons ore, 127, 2300 tons ore, Yale, 3200 tons ore, Buffalo.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Lizzie Madden, Noquebay, Maritana, Ogman, Burton, Darley, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Chili, Monteagle, Merritt, Buffalo, light for grain; Bulgaria, Northwest, Zenith City, Lake Erie, light for ore; R. E. Schuck, Charles E. Eddy, Lake Erie, coal; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Sir S. L. Tilley, Montreal, merchandise.

Departed—Uganda, Frontenac, John Mitchell, 130, Two Harbors, light for ore; A. A. Parker, B. W. Parker, Ashland, light; Colgate, barge 127, C. F. Bielman, City of Naples, Sheldon, John B. Lyon, Alverson, Zenith City, Bulgaria, Northwest, Lake Erie, ore; Northern Queen, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Monteagle, Buffalo, grain; India, Buffalo, passengers and flour; Christopher Columbus, Chicago; S. K. Martin, D. L. Filer, Chicago, lumber; Osceola, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Palatia, Hamburg.

PERSONALS.

Maj. Sears has gone to Ontonagon, Mich., to inspect government work at that point.

J. H. Madden, of Ashland, is in the city today.

W. S. J. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, is in the city today.

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, is in the city.

V. S. Wooley, a well-known Chicago lumberman, is in the city.

George S. Josselyn, of Fredonia, N. Y., is in the city. He comes up here every year to enjoy the fishing in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cotton, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding last evening.

J. D. McCormack, of Rutledge, is at the St. Louis.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, was in the city this morning.

Andrew Erwin, assistant attorney general, came up from St. Paul today.

A. J. Thomas came down from Ely today.

G. E. Edgerton, of St. Paul, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bonwell and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Robertson, of St. Paul, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

Craig Hunter has gone to Great Falls, Mont., where he will be chief clerk to Superintendent Jenks, of the Montana Central road.

A. E. Humphreys left today for British Columbia to be gone several weeks.

Daniel Waite left today for a few days' visit to Chicago.

Gen. George L. Becker, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jacobi, of Cripple Creek, Col., are at the Spalding.

A. Hirsch is at Baldwin, Wis., and will return tomorrow.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., will return in a few days from Hot Springs, Ark.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Children's Day.

On Saturday we will place on sale four dozen children's trimmed hats at your own price. Come early and avoid the rush. Mdlle. Gagnier, Third avenue west.

WAS NOT SO BAD.

Duluth Democrats Claim Some Free Silver Delegates.

The "kids," as Michael Doran dubbed them in the convention, and the "Duluth dudes," as he called them on the side, returned this morning from St. Paul, and while they admit that they apparently were badly whipped, they say it was not so bad as it looks. They claim that six, and possibly seven, of the delegates chosen, are free silver men, and will vote for free silver in Chicago. For some reason the Doran gold crowd did not ask for the instruction of the delegation, and they now have the privilege of voting individually as they please. They do not know why this was overlooked, but say possibly the Hon. Mike overlooked it.

The Duluth men made a hard fight for silver. Col. Harris, C. d'Autremont, E. C. Gridley and others made strong speeches. They found many delegates favorable to free silver who were pledged to Doran above all else.

If you need millinery be sure and attend Mdlle. Gagnier's closing out sale. Must be sold by July 1 regardless of cost. Come early and get your choice.

TO REMOVE THE DYKE.

Maj. Sears Asks For Bids For the Work.

The dyke in the bay is to be removed. For years it has been a source of worry and a menace to all who sail the bay. Several lives have been lost through it and many narrow escapes have occurred. Boats have been damaged and in fact it has been the terror of the entire nautical populace.

But its end is at hand. In the notice which Maj. Sears has issued asking for bids for government work he includes as part of the work to be done the removal of 2400 feet of the old dyke to a clear depth of eight feet below low water datum. The bids are to be in by June 20, 1896, and the work completed as soon as possible after the contract is awarded. The bids are to be made at so much per lineal foot.

Bids are also asked for dredging in Superior and St. Louis bays and St. Louis river. The amount to be expended is $30,000 in all.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

POPULAR PRICED SHOE HOUSE.

Economy Comes Knocking at Your Door. Styles up to date. Price down.

The New Woman's Shoes— Oxbloods and Dark Tan, the latest shapes; others have to get $3.98 for them, we sell them at **$3.25**

MEN'S TAN SHOES.

All the new toes of Men's Shoes, the new oxblood light and dark tan; others ask $4 for them, our price is **$3.00**

Your choice of any shoe in the store! Turner's, Carroll & Son's, Burt & Packard's or Hathaway, Soule and Harrington's patent leather, tan and black, for..... **$3.98**

Men's Satin Calf, razor toe Lace shoes, sold at other stores at $3.00, our price..... **$2.50**

Men's Casco Calf Shoes, all styles, sold by other dealers at $2.50 (every pair warranted) our price..... **$2.00**

New Woman's TANS. Dark color all sizes and widths, made to sell at $3.50; OUR PRICE **$2.75**

Ladies' Vici Kid, lace and button, all styles of last, every pair warranted, **$2.50**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies' $2.00 spring heel, lace or button, Tan and Black Shoes—our price.....	$1.50
Ladies $1.25 Kid Operas, all sizes, only.....	59c
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords, regular $1.00 grade.....	75c
Ladies' Toe Slippers, regular 85c grade, ...	55c
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ...	90c
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5, ...	$1.00
Boys' School Shoes, every pair warranted, only.....	$1.25
Youth's Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only.....	$1.25
Boys' warranted Tan Shoes, all sizes, only.....	$1.50
Misses' patent tip Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ...	85c
Misses' $1.40 Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only.....	$1.10
Misses' Lace and Button Shoes, patent tip, others get $1.75 for them, our price only..	$1.23
Infants' Shoes, all sizes, ...	22c
Infants' Shoes, regular 40c grade, ...	29c

These are just a few of the many bargains always to be found at the Famous Store.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Personal Injury Cases Are Before the Court.

The case of John S. Rollin against the St. Louis Lumber company, which has been on before Judge Ensign in district court for several days, was given to the jury yesterday afternoon, and the jury was still out at noon.

Judge Ensign next took up the case of Michael Vail against the Chandler Iron company, to recover $15,000 for personal injuries sustained by Vail's son, who was caught in a windlass and thrown around a wheel until both legs were broken and he was badly bruised.

Judge Moer this morning was hearing the case of Charles Herzberg against Peter J. Krupp. Herzberg alleges that some time ago Krupp, by whom he was employed, accused him of stealing $3000 and taking him into a back room, called in a policeman and made him sign an assignment of a mortgage and a deed to a lot to satisfy the amount. Herzberg wants the transfer set aside on the ground of duress.

Judge Morris at noon was still hearing the case of Matti Lahti against the Auburn Iron company. The case of Jacob M. Smith against the Duluth Gas and Water company, comes up Monday.

THE PEPPER CASE.

Motion to Re-open the Divorce Suit Entered Today.

John M. McClintock, attorney for Ilona A. Pepper, in her suit to set aside the divorce granted in 1889 to her husband, Ashbel H. Pepper, who is since deceased, has entered a motion to reopen the divorce case and have the decree vacated on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction over Mrs. Pepper, and that the divorce was obtained by fraud on the part of her husband. Accompanying the motion are a number of affidavits by D. D. Merrill, of St. Paul; J. H. Perry, of Minneapolis, and others, to the effect that in 1889, the year the divorce was granted, both Mr. and Mrs. Pepper were living in the Twin Cities. The motion will be argued tomorrow in special term.

John Lundberg has begun suit against A. S. Davidson, as assignee for the State bank, to set aside a mortgage foreclosure sale on two lots in Portland division. He claims that the State bank purchased the lots at the sale, and that when notice of the foreclosure of the mortgage was served upon him, he was insane and incapable of comprehending its scope and effect. He wants the sale vacated and a chance to pay off the amount due on the mortgage. McGindley & Whitely are the attorneys.

Judge Ensign has ordered the assignee of the State bank to pay $9600 on account to the state treasurer.

A M'KINLEY VISITOR.

Canton, Ohio, June 12.—The morning train from Cleveland brought to Canton Gen. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, who went to the McKinley residence, where he remained until noon. At that time he was joined by Judge William R. Day. He left for Cleveland at 12:30. Gen. Fairbanks, in reply to a query, said he had nothing to say for publication.

JUDGE MAYNARD DEAD.

Albany, N. Y., June 12.—Ex-Judge Isaac H. Maynard, of Schoharie, was found dead in a room at the Kenmore hotel this afternoon.

E. B. LEMMON DEAD.

Succumbed to Typhoid Fever This Morning.

Edward B. Lemmon, one of Duluth's best known citizens, a member of the law firm of Pealer & Lemmon, died this morning of typhoid fever at the Women's hospital, after an illness of a very few days in duration. The deceased was born in Columbia county, Pa., thirty-seven years ago. He moved to Constantine, St. Joseph county, Mich., at the age of 16, where he graduated from the high school, afterward taking the law course at the university of Ann Arbor, being admitted to the bar in 1882. He went to Hailey, Idaho, where he entered upon the practice of his profession, which he temporarily gave up to take up the duties of judge of probate, to which office he was elected soon afterward, and which he resigned during his second term. He came to Duluth in the spring of 1893, and at once became a prominent member of the St. Louis county bar. Mr. Lemmon was unmarried and had no relatives here. He leaves a sister residing in Constantine, Mich., who is now en route here to take charge of the body and a brother and sister in Asbury, Pa.

Mr. Lemmon was prominent in Masonic circles and held a high place in the Odd Fellows' organization. The funeral service, which will be in charge of his brethren of the Masonic fraternity, will be held at his late residence, 2103 East First street, at 2 o'clock tomorrow, and the remains will be taken to Asbury for interment.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

Her Forces May March Clear to Khartoum.

London, June 12.—The marquis of Salisbury, in the house of lords today, replying to Lord Rosebery, said that for a long time he had been of the opinion that sooner or later it would be necessary to take steps to reclaim for Egypt the territory lost in 1882 and in 1884. Many reasons counselled delay, but the government was suddenly confronted by the fact that Kassala was threatened, and there was every probability that its fall would be followed by a frightful catastrophe.

"Our objective," he added, "terminates at Dongola but maybe we, or our successors, will be prepared to go further. In my opinion we shall not have restored Egypt to the position in which we received her and shall not place her in the position of safety which is her due until the Egyptian flag floats over Khartoum."

A SEATTLE TRAGEDY.

Seattle, Wash., June 12.—Ex-Street Commissioner Larry Cummings shot his wife and attempted to shoot his daughter last night at their home in this city. Mrs. Cummings is believed to be fatally wounded.

A SOLEMN WARNING.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Now, Josh," said the farmer to his 18-year-old son, "we allow to board a lot of city gals this summer, and you want to keep out of fallin' in love with 'em, sure. It ain't been more'n twenty year ago that I fell in love with one of our city boarders, and when she jilted me," he continued, lowering his voice and looking cautiously over his shoulder, "it made me feel so bad thet I rushed right off and marrit your maw before I thought what I was doin'."

ONE CENT ORE TAX.

County Auditor Halden Got a Check Today.

County Auditor Halden this morning received from State Auditor Dunn a check for $21,835.26, the amount the county has coming as its half of the tax for the iron ore production in its boundaries. The tax is at the rate of 1 cent for each ton of ore mined. The amounts from the companies are as follows:

Company.	1894	1895
Townsite.....	$ 177.50	
Townsite	5,582 12	
Mountain Iron	5,582 12	$ 3,044 54
Biwabik Mountain Iron	21 63	8 42
Chandler Iron	5,620 88	6,009 87
Minnesota Iron	3,916 12	4,316 47
Canton Iron	2,138 33	3,360 21
Auburn Iron	1,108 09	3,475 82
Norman Iron	200 00	283 92
Fayal Iron		1,396 01
Adams Mining		300 41
Rathbun Mining		649 90
Sellers Ore		474 33
Totals	$18,945 94	$24,721 58
County's share	9,474 47	12,360 79

If the opinion of the attorney general that the tax of 1 cent per ton is unconstitutional is correct, 1895 was the last year of that system of taxation and this year these properties will be taxed according to their assessed valuation. In that case not only will the taxes amount to a great deal more but St. Louis county will get it all, except the state's usual tax.

A PRETTY OLD TICKET.

New York Herald: The fare from West Hampton, N. Y., to Middletown, on the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad, is 10 cents. I was aboard a train which stopped at West Hampton the other day and my attention was attracted by a prim old maid who stepped aboard there.

One could assert with safety after a glance at her bonnet and shawl that both had done service for many years. Conductor Mandaville stopped at her seat to get her ticket. She found it after some time in an old-fashioned pocketbook, the flaps of which were held together by an elastic band. He smiled as he looked at the ticket, and when I inquired about it he passed it over for my inspection. I bore the date, "May 5, 1880."

"Ten cents," he said, "and its been guarded sixteen years. I'll bet there's no mortgage on the house she lives in."

I wondered why the ticket had not been used before.

"You can bet she kept it because it was worth 10 cents," said the conductor. He was probably right, for when she reached Middletown, as far as the old ticket would take her, she bought another for Port Jervis.

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Firket, June 12.—Maj. Burn Murdock, has occupied a large village just opposite Suarda and captured large quantities of grain supplies.

No Time to Lose.—Now is the Time.
—AND—
Smith & Seekins' Greenhouses

The place to get your Bedding Plants. Big stock, choice varieties, low prices. Visitors welcome. Beautiful designs quickly gotten up. Fresh Flowers every day.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

RICHELIEU
GROCERY,
118 120 W. Sup. St.

Will have its usual complement of good things to make your Sunday dinner an enjoyable feast.

Wisconsin Strawberries are now in the market. The wet weather has damaged the crop as to quantity. The quality thus far has been fine. Raspberries, Blackberries and Blueberries are arriving in limited quantities. Prices are very low for the season of the year.

We have a very choice lot Porto Rico Pineapples. Some California Fruits arriving. We have all of them.

Vegetables are plentiful. No need to stint yourselves, as prices are about on summer level.

For lunching you will want some Canned Meats. We have them all.

LUNCH TONGUE.
PICKLED TONGUE.
WHOLE OX TONGUE.
LUNCH HAM.
POTTED MEATS.
POTTED GAME.
ROAST MEATS.
ROAST FOWL.
DEVILED MEATS.
SHRIMP SALAD.
DEVILED CRABS.
All Kinds of
CANNED FISH.

For a healthful and refreshing drink use.....Perfection Wild Cherry Phosphate

All Kinds of Pickles in Glass and by the Quart.

Olives of All Kinds in Glass.

Good choice Olives, per qt..... 18c
Fancy Olives, per qt..... 25c

Richelieu Coffee is served on the Steamers North Land and North West.

MEAT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARTICLES IN HOUSEKEEPING

And for this reason every housekeeper who wants to be economical should trade AT

The Richelieu Market

You will always be sure of getting the very best and at most reasonable prices. We kill and dress all our own Poultry. For Tomorrow,

Fresh Dressed Spring Chicken,
Fresh Dressed Hens,
Turkey and Geese Dressed to Order.

We also have—

Spring Lamb, Lobster,
Calves' Liver, Soft Shell Crabs,
Calves' Brains, Black Bass,
Sweetbreads, Salmon,
Halibut.

All kinds of Sangagee and prepared Meats constantly on hand.

Deliveries--
9 and 11 a. m.; 2 and 5 p. m.

Lakeside--
Tuesdays and Saturdays, 1 p. m. sharp.

Woodland--
Thursdays, 1 p. m.

SUTTON & MAAS

APPORTIONMENT FIGHT.

Wisconsin Has a Squabble on Her Hands.

Madison, Wis., June 12.—The first step in the expected attack on the last Republican apportionment of the state into the senate and assembly districts, was made today, when attorneys for the petitioner filed with Attorney General Mylrea a petition requesting him to move in the supreme court on June 19 for an order granting him leave to bring action in that court to enjoin the secrary of the state from carrying the law into effect.

The petitioner named is the Democratic senator, Michael Kraszka, of Milwaukee. The two principal points alleged in the petition are that the law is unconstitutional, because it was passed by a special session of the legislature, and second because it violates the constitutional rule that the senate and assembly districts of the state shall be formed of contiguous territory with populations as nearly equal as possible.

As to the first point it is contended that the governor had no power to call a special session for the purpose of passing an apportionment bill, and as a consequence the legislature, when so called, had no power to pass any bill. On this ground it is contended that the bill is unconstitutional and void, regardless of the fact whether it has violated the rules as to contiguity of territory and equality of population or not. Attorneys for the petitioner are Senators W. F. Vilas, Burr W. Jones, of this city, and George Greene, of Green Bay, who assisted in the defeat of two Democratic gerrymanders in 1892. Attorney General Mylrea is not in the city today, but he is expected back tonight and will probably indicate his course in the matter tomorrow.

CHANGE OF TIME ON N. P. R. R.

Commencing Sunday, June 14, the Northern Pacific train for the West will leave Duluth at 2 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. This train will make sharp connection with fast trans-continental train for Montana, Pacific coast and all points west of Staples. Passengers from Duluth for Fargo will arrive at Fargo at 10:50 p. m. same evening. A Pullman will run from Duluth to Fargo as seat car, returning as sleeper, arriving at Duluth at 7:40 a. m., twenty minutes earlier than present time. R. A. Eva,
General Agent.

CARLISLE

Senate Bond Investigating Committee Will Meet the Secretary Monday.

All the Meetings Will Be Open to the General Public.

Committee Will Visit New York and Investigate Morgan and Others.

Washington, June 12.—The senate committee appointed to investigate recent bond issues, decided at a meeting today to ask Secretary Carlisle to appear before it at 10:30 Monday morning. A dispatch to this effect was sent to the treasury department and Mr. Carlisle answered that he would be present at the appointed time.

The meeting today was attended by Senators Harris, Walthall, Vest and Platt and was held for the purpose of arranging the general program of the inquiry. The talk indicated that the matter would be pushed to a speedy conclusion, in order that the senators might make their summer arrangements without being subject to the call of the committee.

It was the understanding that after examining Secretary Carlisle next week, the committee would proceed to New York, the middle or latter part of this week, to take the evidence of J. P. Morgan and others there. The hearings will be open to the public.

At the meeting today, the written statement, submitted by Mr. Carlisle, already published, was read aloud, and commented upon by the various senators, but no votes or other steps were taken which would indicate the sentiment of the committee.

CAPITOL DESERTED.

Very Few Members Found in the Building.

Washington, June 12.—The capitol was practically deserted today. The members and senators, who remained to attend the final sessions of the two houses yesterday, left by scores on the outgoing trains last night, the Republicans heading for St. Louis and the Democrats returning to their homes. There were less than a half dozen congressmen at the capitol, and those were engaged in clearing up their correspondence preparatory to leaving the city. Senator Hill left today for the Stockton, at Cape May, where he will spend ten days, and then go to Albany, prior to attending the Chicago convention.

Speaker Reed spent half an hour in consultation with the president this morning, before the meeting of the cabinet. It was said that the object of his call was to take leave formally of the president, as is proper at the end of a session of congress. Several senators and members of the house called to say farewell.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Opened Strong and Higher Today.

New York, June 12.—The stock market opened strong and higher, with gains of smart fractions in some of the railway shares. The improving tendency, however, was soon checked by the announcement of engagements of gold for shipment tomorrow aggregating $1,750,000. Sugar yielded a point. The decline was partly attributed to reductions in foreign and domestic grades of the product. The pressure against the market relaxed soon after 10 o'clock. After liberal purchases values again advanced fractionally. The railway shares attained the top figures thus far.

Sugar moved erratically within a fractional range, and the volume of trading was in this specialty. The Southwestern group and other of the low-priced stocks were in good demand at improving figures. The market at 11 o'clock was steady at the rally, with the tone rather good.

The feature of the speculation during the morning was the heavy purchases of the international shares by foreign houses, St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville were in greatest demand, but a sprinkling of orders in other shares were executed. The aggregate purchases on this account are estimated at 25,000 shares. Trading during the second hour lacked important feature aside from a drop in Manhattan to 100¾, exdividend. The general list at midday was steady at about the top figures, with some little trading in the anthracite shares, resulting in a gain of 1½ per cent on Lackawanna and of fractions in others of the group. The sales to noon were 8700 shares.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, June 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $266,143,114; gold reserve, $106,417,720.

AUSTRALIANS BEATEN.

London, June 12.—The Marleybone Cricket club's eleven beat the Australians by one inning and eighteen runs in the game begun yesterday.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Washington, June 12.—(Special to The Herald).—An increase of pension was today granted to Amazur McComber, and a reissue to Sarah E. Mitchell, of Duluth.

COYOTES AND THEIR PUPS.

Spokane Spokesman-Review: An amusing incident occurred the other day on the Lemon farm, near Garfield, Wash. Burt Lemon and an employe of the farm were plowing, when they came across three young coyote pups which had not yet opened their eyes. While they were examining them the old ones appeared and approached within fifty yards. Mr. Lemon went to the house for a gun and a sack and placed the young ones in the sack, which was tied up and left in the field until time to go in from work.

The old coyotes kept a respectful distance from the rifle, but hovered around. Several turns of the field were made with the plow and, finally, when the men came in sight of where they had left the sack containing the young coyotes they saw one of the old ones with the sack, puppies and all, streaking it over the hill and that was the last seen of them.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

Doran Ruled the Convention From Start to Finish.

St. Paul, June 12.—When the Democratic convention assembled in the afternoon, the committee on resolutions presented two reports, the majority for a gold standard plank and the minority for bimetallism. Among those who spoke in favor of the minority report were C. d'Autremont, of Duluth, and Judge Rea, of Minneapolis. The majority report was adopted, the test vote standing 323 to 426. The financial plank that was adopted is as follows:

"We are unqualifiedly in favor of the present gold standard of value. We favor the use of both gold and silver as money, and believe that our government should coin and keep in circulation as a part of the circulating medium as large an amount of silver as can be employed without destroying or threatening to destroy the existing parity of value between the unit in gold and the unit in silver. We are opposed to a descent to monometallism, and particularly to a silver monometallism, with its depreciated and depreciating standard of value. We are firmly convinced that the free and unlimited coinage of silver by our government at the ratio of 16 to 1—without co-operation on the part of the other great nations of the world—would reduce this country to a condition of silver monometallism, entailing upon us financial panic and commercial and industrial disaster. We are utterly and irrevocably opposed to the adoption of any such policy." The minority report of the committee was as follows:

Resolved, that we, the Democrats of Minnesota, in delegate convention assembled, hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage. And we favor the immediate restoration of such coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as such coinage existed prior to 1873, regardless of the action or policy of any other country. We believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss. We believe in one currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder."

There was a fight on the first delegate-at-large, or chairman of the delegation. The opponents of Doran selected ex-Congressman O. M. Hall as the most likely man to defeat the old leader, and in the preliminary debate some very hard blows were given. The vote resulted: Doran, 526; Hall, 227. Doran made a speech resenting the statement of a Duluth delegate that he was an ingrate and was not in politics for the interest of the party, but for his own benefit. In reply, he said: "I put $10,000 into the fight that gave O. M. Hall his first election and that same year I paid his personal expenses. He is on the platform now and I challenge him to deny it. That same year I put $12,000 into the fight for J. N. Castle and he was elected in the face of a majority of 11,000 votes and the same year I helped elect Capt. Harries—that is what I did for them. Now you Duluth men ask me if that was treachery; ask the men in this convention if that was personal ambition." In closing, he resigned as delegate-at-large, and asked that Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul, be elected in his place.

This was agreed to, and the delegates-at-large are: D. W. Lawler, P. B. Winston, Chauncey Baxter and Logan Breckenridge. The alternates-at-large are Thomas Kurtz, J. C. Quist, Thomas Matthews and J. J. McCafferty. The district delegations are as follows: First district, J. F. McGovern and John Moonan; Second district, G. F. Valls and G. W. Schutz; Third district, Albert Schaller and John Sheehy; Fourth district, F. G. Brady and George Mitsch; Fifth district, A. P. Smith and W. H. Donohue; Sixth district, T. R. Foley and William P. Remer; alternates, E. C. Kiley and W. P. Hemstead; Seventh district, M. F. Moonan and T. E. O'Brien.

WE EXAMINE YOUR
DIAMONDS AND
CLEAN JEWELRY FREE
and if any repairs are necessary we do it promptly at small cost. We make anything to order, cut agates and mount them in any shape in our OWN FACTORY IN DULUTH.
DORNER & Co. Second floor, Metropolitan Blk
Agents for the ERIE BICYCLE.

TRAIN HELD UP.

But the Bandits Became Scared and Decamped.

Huntington Depot, W. Va., June 12.—Forty miles east of Charleston, at Cotton Hill, on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, masked men attempted to hold up the Washington and Cincinnati express train last midnight. They boarded the train at Thurmond and crawled over the tender of the engine into the cab, with revolvers drawn.

The engineer stopped the train and he was commanded to cut loose the express car. This was done, but by this time all the passengers were awakened and the lights were extinguished. After ten minutes' work the bandits became frightened and escaped to the mountains.

PELAGIC INQUIRY.

Dr. Jordan Appointed as Commission President.

San Francisco, June 12.—Dr. David Star Jordan, president of the Stanford university, has received a telegram from Charles F. Hamlin, acting secretary of the treasury, notifying him of his appointment as president of the Bering sea commission, which will go to Alaskan waters on the steamer Albatross in a few days to make an exhaustive study of the sealing question.

The Bering sea commission was created by congress to inquire fully as to the destruction of the seals now said to be going on in the northern waters. The number and condition of the females and cubs will be thoroughly investigated; also the effect of, and means employed in carrying out, the pelagic hunting. The influence of the regulations as to seal hunting provided by the Paris arbitration will be particularly embraced in the inquiries of Professor Jordan and his associate commissioners.

SPAIN'S FUNDS CUT SHORT.

New York, June 12.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: Dispatches from Madrid say that the bankers of Paris and Amsterdam have declined to advance any further loans to Spain before next November.

GOVERNOR BURKE SPOKE.

The annual meeting of the National Children's Home society was begun at Chicago yesterday. At the session last night there were brief addresses by several speakers, including ex-Governor Andrew H. Burke, of Duluth.

BARNEY BARNATO.

His Money Ready to Aid the Reformers.

London, June 12.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that as soon as the decision of the executive counsel, to release John Hayes Hammond, George Farrar, Col. Rhodes, and J. W. Leonard, the Johannesburg reform leaders, upon the payment of fines amounting to $125,000, each, was announced, Barney Barnato, the so-called "kaffir king," went to the jail with a check for $2,050,000, with which to pay the fines of Messrs. Hammond and Rhodes. He found, however, that the matter had already been arranged.

Hammond, Farrar and Phillips have signed an agreement to abstain hereafter from any interference in the politics of the South African republic. Consequently the sentence of banishment imposed upon them has been suspended.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fatality at an Allegheny Fire Today.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 12.—An early morning fire in a tenement house No. 83 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, resulted in the killing of two persons and serious injuries to two others. The names of the dead are:

Mrs. Soneshondia Garbeis, aged 74 years, killed by jumping from a window.

Frank Garbeis, aged 5 years, suffocated.

Lottie Garbeis, aged 12 years, is internally hurt, and Mr. Frank Garbeis is badly burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a barrel of oil in the cellar.

DR. DELGADO'S STORY.

Will Pour it Into Secretary Olney's Ears.

Washington, June 12.—Dr. Delgado and his son have arrived in Washington and are arranging to pay a visit to Secretary Olney to lay before him in person their grievances against the Spanish authorities in Cuba. They were prevented from doing this today by reason of the fact that the cabinet meeting consumed much of the secretary's time this afternoon.

The elder Delgado is in precarious health, as a result of the severe wounds inflicted upon him by the Spanish soldiery, and so has been compelled to deny himself to callers.

GENEROUS GIFT.

Booth's Volunteers Receive a $10,000 Donation.

Chicago, June 12.—The largest gift yet bestowed in this country upon either the Volunteers or the Salvation Army has been made to Commander Ballington Booth's army, the Volunteers, by Mrs. Julia C. Daly, of this city. This donation consists of two lots at Monroe street and Hanan avenue, valued at $10,000, and is absolutely unconditional. The benefits will be devoted to the local army. Commander Booth having turned the deeds over to Col. Fielding. It is probable the lots will be exchanged for property on Madison street, where barracks will be erected.

THE CRETAN TROUBLES.

Constantinople, June 12.—A dispatch received here from Canea, Island of Crete, says that another Greek vessel, loaded with ammunitions and provisions for the insurgents has been seized by the Turkish officials. The French guardship started for Yalova yesterday with $75,000, with which to pay the ransom of the two French ladies who were recently captured near that place by brigands.

MANY SUNSTROKES.

London, June 12.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that the British second class twin screw cruiser Bonaventure, flagship of the East Indian squadron, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Edmund C. Drummond, lost seventy men by sunstroke while on a voyage from Colombo to Pondicherry.

BLACKLIST FORBIDDEN.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 12.—Judge Collier, of the United States court, has issued an order to the receiver of the Atlantic & Pacific railway forbidding the blacklisting of A. R. U., members.

SWAMP LAND LIST.

Washington, June 12.—(Special to The Herald).—Secretary Smith today approved, as a basis for patent, the Minnesota swamp land list, No. 56, embracing 15,283 acres, in Duluth district.

ELLEFSEN
& SONS,
CASH GROCERS.
22 EAST SECOND STREET.

MARKET DAY TOMORROW!
Store open until 10 p. m.

A FEAST OF GOOD THINGS.—The prices here but indicate what you'll find at the Store. If not already a patron try us with a trade order tomorrow.

Strawberries and Red Raspberries. The Best in this Market, Cheap.

Fresh Eggs, per doz	9c
Creamery Print Butter, the best, per lb	18c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb	12½c
Root Beer, none better, per bottle	10c
Good New Orleans Molasses, per gallon	25c
Good Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Pure Vinegar, per gallon	20c

We have everything in Green Vegetables daily and at right prices.
Prompt Delivery Everywhere.

Ellefsen & Sons,
22 EAST SECOND STREET.

The One Cent Store
S. GOLDBERG & CO., Props.
109 West Superior Street,
DULUTH, MINN.

REDUCED PRICES

Have made busy days and weeks at our store. We are still at it slashing values and giving the people more for their money than they ever got before or ever expected to get. It's this that keeps us busy and makes golden bargain days for shoppers.

Ladies' Windsor Surah Silk Ties— 13c The kind you pay 25c for elsewhere.	Men's Negligee Laundered Shirts— 49c The kind you pay 75c for elsewhere.	Men's Working Shirts— 25c The kind you pay 40c for elsewhere.	Crochet Silk in all Colors— 8c a spool; the kind you pay 10c elsewhere.	Men's Tan Hose— 10c pair, 3 pair 25c. The kind you pay 15c pair elsewhere.	Boys' Overalls, a pair— 35c The kind you pay 50c for elsewhere.
Shoe Brush and Dauber, fine bristle hair— 15c The kind you pay 25c for elsewhere.	Stove Brush, fine bristle hair— 12c The kind you pay 18c for elsewhere.	Scrub Brushes— Extra strong, made of an excellent grade of rice root. 5c The kind you pay 10c for elsewhere.	Whisk Brooms, well made— 5c The kind you pay 8c elsewhere.	House Brooms, 3-string sewed, well made— 10c The kind you pay 15c elsewhere.	Shaving Brushes, extra fine grade of hair— 10c The kind you pay 25c for elsewhere.
6-quart Milk Pans, extra heavy tin— 5c The kind you pay 10c for elsewhere.	1-qt Toy Sprinkler, heavy tin— 9c The kind you pay 15c for elsewhere.	Large sized stamped Tin Dish Pan— 10c The kind you pay 20c for elsewhere.	10-qt Water Pails, extra heavy tin— 18c The kind you pay 25c elsewhere.	Large size Radish Grater— 4c The kind you pay 7c elsewhere.	1-Gallon Galvanized Oil Can— 19c The kind you pay 25c for elsewhere.
Imitation Cut Glass Cake Stand, large size— 23c The kind you pay 35c for elsewhere.	Glass Cream Pitchers— 8c The kind you pay 15c for elsewhere.	Water Glasses— 3c The kind you pay 5c for elsewhere.	Wash Boards, only— 9c The kind you pay 20c elsewhere.	Wood Towel Rollers— 5c The kind you pay 8c elsewhere.	Iron Frame Wringer only— $1.49 The $1.75 kind.

SHE MISUNDERSTOOD.

A Predicament Which Many Have Experienced.

Even the fine singers do not always give that clear enunciation to words which is necessary if they would have a listener unacquainted with the text discover the sentiment contained therein, comments the Chicago News.

Last evening, at one of the large Presbyterian churches on the South Side, a specially attractive service was held. It had been widely advertised and every seat was filled. In one of the forward pews sat a young person who eagerly waited for proceedings to commence.

The opening number on the program was a voluntary beginning: "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." But the young person hadn't a program and she didn't know.

A woman's beautiful voice rang out clear and strong, and the young person taxed her ears to catch the words. At first they eluded her exasperatingly, but by patience and close attention she finally grasped the situation. The singer considered a day in the courts of the Lord desirable to a thousand spent elsewhere. So far so good. But the next sentence staggered the young person. The singer trilled forth that she had rather be a "dorkie bird" in the house of her God than to occupy an elevated position in a less righteous place.

The young person pondered. Since her early infancy she had been fed on verses and chapters from the Bible, but somehow she couldn't seem to remember any reference to a "dorkie bird." She must be mistaken in the word, she thought, and settled herself to listen to the tenor, who was now warbling the sweet melody. Surely he would sing the words plainly. But no, the rendition was as before—"dorkie bird." The contralto and bass made no change in the version, but sang it as the soprano and tenor had done.

The young person's mind was perturbed. She could not fix her thoughts on the prayer which followed, but bowed her head and meditated on the various Biblical combinations. No, she could not recall the least reference to a "dorkie bird," but if the choir sang about it surely there must be such a thing. She wondered if it were anything like an English sparrow. Evidently it was a humble member of the feathery tribe, for it was used in an unimportant connection.

During a subsequent vocal number she leaned toward her escort. "What is a dorkie bird?" whispered softly.

"A what?" he inquired.

"A dorkie bird."

He turned on her a pair of interested eyes. "A what?" he asked again.

"Oh, never mind," she whispered, nervously. "It's nothing. They are going to pray."

To the exclusion of all else that idea of the unusual bird occupied her attention during the remainder of the service. When she reached home she rushed to her room and seized her Bible. After an arduous search she found the place and read: "A day in Thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper——"

"Doorkeeper! Oh!" she said faintly, and sat down on the edge of the bed.

GRANT AND PICKETT.

We all criticised Grant for that drastic war measure of his by which he discontinued the exchange of prisoners, but he certainly behaved very handsomely to Lee and Lee's troops at Appomattox, says the Richmond Dispatch. And when he became president he was kind in giving places to ex-Confederates. Longstreet himself profited by Grant's friendship in that way. Grant offered to make Gen. Pickett a United States marshal for one of the Virginia districts, but Pickett declined the office, telling Grant that, popular as Grant was with the people, he (Grant) could not afford to make such an appointment. This was as much as to say that Pickett could not change his affiliations, and that for him to do so would be to injure Grant in the view of the Northern public. President Davis spoke very kindly indeed of Gen. Grant in a letter published about the time of Grant's death. Indeed, Grant stands higher in the estimation of the Southern veterans than any general of the war on the Northern side.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

FANCIES IN FOOD.

Peculiarities of Varied Human Tastes Noted.

From the beginning of time there has been always some variety of fruit, fish, vegetable or meat which certain portions of mankind refuse to eat, says the New York Mail and Express. Among the edibles at some time or other under the ban were the apple, pear, strawberry, quince, bean, onion, leek, asparagus, woodpecker, pigeon, goose, deer, bear, turtle and eel.

The Jews have an antipathy to pork. On the other hand this meat was highly esteemed by the ancient Greeks and Romans as frequent reference to it in accounts of banquets, is made. At the great feast held annually in honor of Demeter roast pig was always the piece de resistance. Those who took part in another Grecian festival abstained however from beans.

Mice are esteemed in China and some parts of India, while, on the other hand, the Egyptians, Greeks and Jews abhorred mouse meat. In old Egypt rats and field mice were sacred, and in Greece the mouse was sacred to Apollo.

People have abstained from eating flesh which we think is pretty good stuff. For example—the Thebans would not touch mutton—and what can be said against a juicy mutton chop? The Romans sneered at the Egyptians because the latter would not eat onions and garlic, while on the other hand the Romans refused to touch woodpecker stew.

It is claimed by students that antipathy to any kind of meat has its origin in the peculiar custom and belief called totemism. There is a time in the history of every people when they claim kinship and descent from wild beasts and birds. That particular animal is the family totem and they religiously refrain from eating it. No member of the bear family, for instance, would eat bear meat if starving.

The survival of antipathy to certain foods was found among people so highly civilized as the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. The goat could not be eaten by Mendes, nor the cat by Bubasdis, nor the crocodile at Ombos, nor the rat, which was sacred to the sun god. In Greece families were named after plants as well as animals.

THE VALUE OF APPLES.

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties, says the Bulletin of Pharmacy. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. Persons uninitiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horror at the visions of dyspepsia which such a suggestion may summon up, but no harm can come even to a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed.

The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. This is not all. The apple helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growths, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best known preventives of diseases of the throat. Everybody should be familiar with such knowledge.

HABITS OF FISH.

It is a common thing for a fish to shake its live prey or other food as a dog might do, perhaps to kill it or tear it into fragments for eating, says the New York Sun. A dog can help itself by placing its feet upon its food. Of course a fish can't do this, but it can shake very vigorously. In feeding the fishes in aquariums the food—excepting of course live food—is cut up into pieces of suitable size. Fragments of food thus prepared may hang together by a shred, or a little fish may seize a piece as big as itself but whether the fish is big or little, if it gets a piece bigger than it can swallow, it is very likely to shake it, and to shake it powerfully, tearing off what it wants, or such part as may be detached by the shaking, and swallowing that, and then darting after the rest, as it sinks in the water. There are many kinds of crustaceans, however, crabs and so on, which convey food to the mouth with their claws, as man carries food to his mouth with his hands.

ORDER FOR HEARING GUARDIAN'S ACCOUNT.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1896.

In the matter of the guardianship of John Richard Watrous and Mary Cornelia Watrous, minors:

Upon filing the final account of guardianship, with a petition for final settlement and allowance, of Arthur Howell, guardian of the above named minors.

It is ordered that said petition be heard, and the settlement and allowance of said account be made at a special term of the probate court, to be held in and for said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

It is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred seventy-five and 20-100 dollars ($575.20), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, unmarried, mortgagor, to Anne E. Godwin, mortgagee, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, 1893, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 52; which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anne E. Godwin, mortgagee, to Henry H. Lockwood by written assignment dated the 28th day of April, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 21st day of May, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 83 of mortgages on page 469; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), in block numbered four (4), of the Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five hundred seventy-five and 20-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 12, A. D. 1896.

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Assignee,
Hunter block,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar.....Duluth.....Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar.....Two Harbors.....Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar.....Allen Junction.....Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar.....Biwabik.....Lv	7 05
8 02	Ar.....McKinley.....Lv	7 25
7 43	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7 45
7 30	Lv.....Eveleth.....Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv.....Tower.....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv.....Ely.....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv..	Proctorknott	..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 pm
10:30 am	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..	Mountain Iron	..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:13 pm
9:00 am	Lv.....	Virginia	.....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv.....	Wolf	.....Ar	1:25 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:13 pm

Our,,,,,,,,,
Great Manufacturers' Unloading Sale!

The Talk of the Town.

We are selling good SUITS, OVERCOATS AND PANTS cheaper than you ever saw them sold for before in your lifetime.

Men's Suits.

Of course it does seem as though the prices on fine suits are too ridiculously low to be true, but you can rely upon it that we're not talking at random. When WE give a bargain in suits it's a bargain that exemplifies the old time meaning—that's our way.

The best Suit in our Store for $17.45. $17.45
Just think of going through our mammoth stock and selecting any Suit you like, no matter whether the price be $25, $28 or $30; Tomorrow for.....

A regular $22 suit for $12.85. $12.85
Excellently made suits of imported fabrics, such as English cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch plaid cheviot, also imported cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22. Unloading sale price....

A regular $15 suit for $9.95. $9.95
Finely made Beaver Dam cassimeres, in plain gray and the celebrated Harris cassimere, in hair line stripes, or a fine Clay worsted, Scotch cheviot or English Tweed, cut in every style, considered remarkable bargains at $15. Unloading sale price.....

A regular $12.50 suit for $7.45. $7.45
In a gray and brown mixed Scotch Cheviot, or a black cheviot and gray tweed—an excellent business suit that makes a man look dressy—up-to-date style, up-to-date patterns—why, it's a regular $12.50 suit for .....

A regular $8.50 suit for $4.95. $4.95
Made of blue, black or brown double diagonal twill; also a dark gray and brown small check Scotch cheviot in a double or single breasted sack style—the wholesale price would be more than we ask.....

K. B. Olson & Co.'s Pants
At about 50 cents on the dollar.

986 pairs purely all wool, in dressy, nobby patterns, fine cassimeres, cheviots and worsteds, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect, they were made to sell for $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00. They go on sale tomorrow at..... $2.45

The Happiest Time of Life

Is the golden hours of youth. Dress the lad nicely and economically. It is the easiest thing in the world to do when such prices as these are offered. Bring in the little men Saturday—we'll tog 'em up and you'll hardly know your own boy when you see him. It'll pay you even to neglect housework to attend this sale tomorrow.

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits-- $3.95
Made in Gray and Brown Mixtures—a broken Lot—nicely trimmed and well made suits—they're the $5.00 suits that go Saturday for just.....

Boys' Long Pant Suits-- $4.95
In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go tomorrow for just.....

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits-- $9.95
Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15.00 kind that goes tomorrow for.....

Little Boys' Clothing.

Choice of several hundred elegant All-wool Suits, some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4; Tomorrow's Price..... $2.95

Choice of over 500 nobby Knee Pant Suits in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $5, $7, $8, placed on a separate table tomorrow at..... $4.95

Complete Line of Boys' Furnishings, Waists and Blouses at right prices.

M. S. BURROWS.

AFTER HIM

Dismissal of Court Officer Marshall Is Demanded of the Mayor.

Petition Charges Irregularity in Selection of the Braithwaite Jury.

Officer Marshall Explains the Manner in Which He Drew It.

A petition bearing 250 signatures has been presented to Mayor Truelsen asking that Court Officer Marshall be dismissed from office on account of alleged irregularities committed by him in empanelling the jury in the Braithwaite case.

The petition is couched in strong language and sets forth that the continuance of Mr. Marshall would be prejudicial to the administration of justice. The petition was presented by Mr. Grytdahl, whose son Miss Braithwaite was accused of thrashing with undue severity.

The mayor requested that some prima facie evidence of the truth of the charges, whereupon a slip of paper was submitted to him containing the names of three members of the jury, who were described as being related to or intimately acquainted with teachers in service in Duluth schools. The slip of paper bore no signature, but the presumption that is offered by and as the representations of those by whom the petition was circulated. The mayor has taken the matter under consideration and has had a conference with City Attorney Benham and Officer Marshall.

The mayor expressed himself today as deeply concerned at this attack on the integrity of an official of the city government, especially as it is directed at an attache of the court.

"It is a question of great delicacy," said he, "for, aside from the question of guilt or innocence, in regard to which I wish to be understood as expressing no opinion at this time, there is, in this, as in all cases in which the uprightness of an officer of justice is impugned, especially those having to do with matters so closely concerning its proper administration as the selection of juries, the necessity of making the innocence of the accused so clear as to convince the community and obviate the danger of a loss of confidence in the court as a resort for the protection of rights."

Mr. Benham, when asked if any challenges on the ground of bias had been interposed to the jurors in question, replied that there had not, for the reason that such challenges have not proven successful, because of the fact that it has grown to be a custom for attorneys for defendants to demand triers, who, either on account of the assumed lack of importance of the cases or because of fear of incurring enmity, almost invariably pass challenges submitted to them.

Officer Marshall detailed the manner in which he drew the jury in the case in question. He said that when requested by Judge Edson to summon a special jury, he took six names from the regular panel, in the order in which they were drawn, five from the directory at random and the remainder from among the names of well known business men that sugested themselves to his mind, or from those who had asked to be drawn on juries, of whom it is his custom to keep a list. Of the three jurors, the drawing of whom is made the basis of the charge of irregularity, one was taken from the regular panel and with him Mr. Marshall says he is acquainted, but that he forgot that he had a near relative who is a teacher or he would have thrown out his name. Of the other two, one was on the regular panel, and one, with whom he had a slight acquaintance, was taken from the directory.

Petitions expressing confidence in Mr. Marshall and asking that he be retained are being circulated.

WON GOOD PLACES.

Duluth Gunners in the Fargo Tournament.

The Duluth gunners—Messrs. Dodge, Nelson, Mendenhall and Larsen, and Mrs. Day—are back from Fargo, where they attended the Fargo Gun club tournament, where they fared very well. There were over fifty contestants who shot through the tournament. Nelson was in thirteen events and secured money prizes in twelve; Dodge was in thirteen events and got money in eleven, and Mrs. Day was defeated for the ladies' gold championship medal by Mrs. Shattuck by only one bird.

The first six contestants, who divided $75 for the highest average were Robbins, of Fargo, first; Trant, of Wadena, second; Burkhard, of St. Paul, third; Nelson, of Duluth, and Lyons, of St. Paul, tied for fourth; Guptil, of Fargo, fifth.

There were ten teams in the contest for the $100 to be divided among the four highest, and the shooting resulted: Fargo, first; St. Cloud, second; Duluth and Minneapolis, tied for third; and Winnipeg, fourth. The teams which participated but did not win any money were St. Paul, Minot, Crookston, Wheatland, and Fargo, No. 2.

Baseball Game in Prospect.

The commercial travelers' baseball nine, which has challenged the grocers to play a game, June 25, is composed of the following well known knights of the grip:

Burt Holcombe, L. Flett, Ed Willcutts, Frank Sleeper, Bert Gibbs, John Madden, C. E. Case, Ed Liden, Henry Burke, H. Guzer, captain, and I. N. Hatfield mascot.

The grocers are evidently pretty badly scared, at least that is what the travelling men say, for they have made no answer as yet.

$67.90 TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale June 15, 16, 23 and 24, with stop over going and returning, limit sixty days. For further information call at Northern Pacific railroad city office, 423 West Superior street.

FREIMUTH'S

Special Saturday Bargains

Crockery Department.

GRINDLEY'S ENGLISH SEMI-PORCELAIN WARE, NEW EMBOSSED SHAPE, ON SALE SATURDAY AT 40 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Teacups and Saucers, each	8c
Pie Plates, each	5c
Tea Plates, each	6c
Breakfast Plates, each	7c
Dinner Plates, each	8c
Sauce Plates, each	3c
Open Vegetable Dishes, each—	12c and 18c
Covered Vegetable Dishes, each	48c
Sugar Bowls, each	24c
Cream Pitchers, each	11c
Sauce Boats, each	16c
Platters— 8-inch, each	10c
10-inch, each	18c
12 inch, each	31c
14-inch, each	43c

Hardware Dept.

Clothes Pins.
100 Hardwood Clothes Pins..... 5c

Wringers.
Cyclone Iron Frame Wringers, always sold at $1.58; Saturday, each.... $1.19

Wash Boilers.
No. 9 I. X. Tin Wash Boilers with copper bottom, the heaviest grade of tin used in wash boilers; Saturday, each..... 79c

Wash Boards.
Heavy, well made wash boards, Saturday, each..... 10c

Tubs.
Small size Tubs, each..... 38c
Medium size Tubs, each..... 48c
Large size Tubs, each..... 58c

Baby Carriages.
Bargains in Baby Carriages here Saturday. Carriages at—
$6.75, $7.49, $7.98, up to $25 each

Hammocks.
Sisal Hammocks, with 6-foot bed; a strong, durable hammock; Saturday, each..... 58c
Woven Hammocks, with 6-foot bed and stretcher; the hammock for lawn or piazza; worth $1; Saturday, each..... 65c

FREIMUTH'S

EXCURSION
TO TWO HARBORS
BY LODGE NORDEN I. O. G. T.
With Str. STEWART, Sunday, June 14
Steamer leaves foot of Twenty-first ave. west at 8 a.m. and foot of Fifth ave. west at 9 a.m.
Boat returns for Duluth in the evening.
Good Music. Tickets 50c, Round Trip.

For Rent....
The premises now occupied by Prendergast & Co., No. 421 West Superior St. and known as
...THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL...
Opposite the Spalding, will be for rent on and after July 1, 1896. Very reasonable terms will be offered to responsible parties. Apply to
CLARKE & DICKERMAN,
No. 5 Trust Co. Building.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
North West and North Land
Leave Duluth 1:15 p. m.
Tuesdays and Saturdays
For Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.
Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday.
Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

FREIMUTH'S

Cloak Room
Clearing Time Has Come.....

These are the days which are looked for by all economical buyers; it is the time when profits vanish—the hour when the purchasing power of the dollar just doubles.

The Opportunity is Here! Who Will Grasp It?

LADIES' FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
Equal in every particular to the most stylish to-order made garments at less than half their cost.

Ladies' Blazer and Reefer Suits in plain and fancy Suitings; free sellers all season at $17.50 to $20.00, choice now $12.50

Ladies' Reefer and Blazer Suits, much finer cloth and richer trimmed than the above; regular price $21.50 to $22.50, Clearing price only... $15.00

Ladies' Reefer Suits, silk-lined and silk-faced Reefers, large range of nobby styles; regular value $25.00, Clearing price $16.50

Ladies' Suits, most stylishly made, were $32.50 to $37.50; Clearing price..... $22.50

The above represent the productions of some of the most renowned makers in the land and are the exact copies of the latest European styles. At the extremely low prices we offer them they will not last long.

TAN CAPES and JACKETS AT ½ PRICE.

We have about 75 stylish Tan Capes and Jackets left. To close them out we cut the price, this week, just in HALF.

$8.00 Capes and Jackets go at.. $4.00
$10.00 Capes and Jackets go at.. $5.00
$12.50 Capes and Jackets go at.. $6.25
$15.00 Capes and Jackets go at.. $7.50

Millinery Room.

Special Sale of
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
....TOMORROW....

50 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, regular price $7.00 to $8.50, choice tomorrow at..... $5.00

50 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, regular price $3.50 to $4.00, price tomorrow at..... $2.75

50 Ladies' Trimmed Hats, regular price $9.50 to $11.50, choice tomorrow at..... $7.50

LADIES' SAILOR HATS, in every shape, style and prices, AT 35c, 65c, 75c, 95c and up.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

25 dozen Ladies' Nightgowns, well made, full in size, extra good quality materials, richly trimmed with lace and embroidery, a bargain at $1.38; price this week only..... $1.00

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, extra wide, and well made, cheap at $1.40; price this week only..... $1.00

Ladies' Skirt Chemise, nicely trimmed, cheap at $1.38, this week only..... $1.00

Ladies' Umbrella Muslin Drawers, made of fine quality cambric, a bargain at 80c, price this week only 58c

New Styles in Ladies' Lace Neckwear came in today. See them.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

Belts and Belt Buckles in an endless variety of styles. Special Tomorrow.

Ladies' Silk Belts with very pretty Buckles, regular price 50c to 60c; tomorrow only..... 38c

5 doz Gold Belts, sold everywhere at 50c; price tomorrow 25c

50c Belt Pins, regular price 5c; tomorrow 2 for..... 5c

Sterling Silver Belt Pins, cheap at 35c; tomorrow at..... 18c

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, cheap at $1.00; tomorrow only..... 50c

Gold and Silver Shirt Waist Sets, cheap at 50c; price tomorrow..... 25c

Hosiery.

Children's Heavy Ribbed Seamless Hose, fast diamond black, sizes 6 to 9, worth 15c; tomorrow 10c

Extra Heavy Ribbed Boys' Hose, size 6½ to 9½, double knee, soles and heels, cheap at 25c; tomorrow only..... 20c

Ladies' Seamless Fast Black or Fast Tan Hose, cheap at 18c; tomorrow only..... 12½c

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, with high spliced heels and double soles, cheap at 25c; tomorrow only 18c or 2 pairs for..... 35c

Ladies' Silk Plated Fast Black Hose, cheap at 75c; tomorrow only..... 50c

Ladies' Bicycle Kid Gloves in black, tan and brown, a stylish and strong glove, only, a pair $1.00

A large variety of Bicycle Belts and Bags to match, from..... 20c up

Ferris Bicycle Waists and Thompson's Bicycle Corsets are pleasing lady bicyclists; only each..... $1.00

Shoe Dept.

Another record-breaking sale that means dollars in saving to our patrons. The lowest bargain notch ever reached for superior quality of Footwear.

The makers' names indicate a guarantee of our high grade Oxfords, choice tomorrow at $1.50 a pair—D. M. Hough's Rochester made, and Laird, Shober & Mitchell's Oxfords that have sold up to $3.50 a pair, widths A, B, C, D, to close, per pair..... $1.50

Big drives in Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' red goat $2.00 Button Shoes, at half price, tomorrow viz., per pair..... $1.00

Children's red goat $1.50 Shoes, tomorrow at, per pair 75c

Special sale on Misses' and Children's Tan Shoes, Oxfords and Strap Slippers.
Headquarters for Ladies', Misses' and Children's White Slippers and Canvas Shoes.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1896. TWO CENTS.

LOVE YOUR WIFE?

Does'nt look that way. You let her try her temper—ruin her health and complexion by using that old cook stove. Invest a few dollars (5 to 30) in a "Reliable" Gasoline Stove and you'll have warm meals and a cool house—also a pleasant wife. Use the old stove and you—What do you get? ?

French & Bassett,

Complete House-Furnishers.

Pianos!

We have a Mehlin Piano, slightly used, just as good as new, worth $500, which we will sell for..... $397

Cash or Easy Terms.

Organs—$25 and Upwards

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue W. and Superior St.—2nd Floor.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

Stationery and Pocketbooks.....

Selling now at lower prices than ever before quoted in Duluth. If you have not been here, come in Monday.

Chamberlain & Taylor.

323 West Superior Street.

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The Herald Secures House Girls, Laundresses, Cooks, Stenographers, Chambermaids, Nurses, Seamstresses, Governesses, Copyists, Actresses, Artists, Companions.

BOARDERS of a very superior order are secured through Herald Wants.

LOST..... Articles are daily recovered through a Herald Want ad.....

GOSSIP

All Sorts of Talking Indulged In By the St. Louis Delegates.

Warner Miller Says There Will Be No Bolt By New York.

Silver Men Are Waiting the Arrival of Senator Teller.

St. Louis, June 13.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, a delegate at large from New York, arrived at St. Louis today. When asked what he had to say regarding the New York bolt talk that has been indulged in since the arrival of Mr. Platt, he said: "There is not a Republican in the New York delegation that will bolt or walk out of the Republican national convention, and further there is no man in the delegation who can take ten of the New York men out of the convention under any pretext whatever."

Gen. Littleton, a delegate from Idaho, arrived today. He says that a ticket nominated on a gold platform could not secure 150 votes in Idaho. He intends to offer the following to the convention: "We hold that the veto power given to the president was not intended to be used to defeat the authority of congress to make laws on proper subjects within constitutional limitations. We condemn such an exercise of this power as an unwarranted invasion of the legislative department of the government, and we demand a return to the legitimate use of this power as it was understood and exercised by the fathers of our institutions."

The silver men were early on the ground and for the first few days there was considerable silver talk. Finally a conference was proposed, but it was not held, it being stated by nearly all of the prominent silverites that until Senator Teller arrived there could be nothing done, and the silver forces could not be organized. Mr. Teller will probably be here tonight, and there will be a revival of the silver discussion. The Western men have been called in during the day but they are not doing very much talking. In fact they find the gold sentiment so strong that they have no hope whatever of making any particular show in the convention. Then they are afraid that a majority of Republicans from the silver states will not bolt or leave the Republican party if they do not get what they want. In fact the silver fight does not assume very great proportions in the face of the great gold sentiment which is prevailing here.

Chauncey M. Depew arrived today. He received the following telegram from Gov. Morton: "Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would under no circumstances accept a nomination for vice president." Mr. Depew will place Gov. Morton in nomination for president. Mr. Depew had a conference with Mr. Platt soon after his arrival in the city. He showed the New York leader the telegram from Gov. Morton announcing under no consideration could he be a candidate for vice president. After the conference Mr. Platt was asked in case his candidate, Gov. Morton, was not nominated for president, if New York would present a candidate for vice president.

"I must decline to discuss that subject now as I have done during the past." Mr. Platt expressed the opinion that the national committee would place Republican delegates in contest on the temporary roll. He also referred to the fact that in one district, the contest against his men had been withdrawn. He said that there was no reason for making a contest on the other five districts. Mr. Depew said there was no talk of bolting on the New York delegations.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Many Contest Cases Are Disposed of Easily.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—The members of the Republican national committee were not very prompt in getting together today, after the long and somewhat trying session yesterday. The work was not begun until 10:15, and there was scarcely a quorum present then. Immediately after rapping the committee to order Chairman Carter warned parties to contests of the importance of being present when their cases were called, in view of the order made yesterday requiring cases to be presented in the order called, whether the party at interest were present or absent, except upon unanimous consent. Mr. Carter said it would, in order to expedite the business, be necessary to strictly enforce the rule.

The Tennessee contests were promptly taken up, the first contest presented being that from the Sixth district of that state, which includes the city of Nashville. The contestants were J. C. Crawley and Daniel Shofner, and the contestees J. B. Bosley and H. L. W. Cheatham. All were McKinley men. The contest turned upon charges of irregularities in the congressional convention involving the conduct of the chairman, Mr. Cheatham, one of the contestees, having occupied that position. It was asserted, on the other hand, that the convention was entirely regular, and that the bolt had no other excuse than that a colored man was made chairman. On motion of Mr. Manley, Bosley and Cheatham were seated.

In the Ninth Tennessee district David A. Nunn and H. E. Austin were the delegates chosen by one faction and J. R. Walker and Robert H. McNeely those of the other, the latter two appearing as contestants. This contest turned entirely upon the alleged arbitrariness of the chairman of the district convention in ruling for the unit rule from the counties from which there had been no instructions. Mr. Walker, one of the contestants, who appeared for himself and Mr. McNeely, said that knives and bludgeons were freely displayed and much confusion ensued. After the slip in the convention the seceders met in the same hall. Mr. Walker claimed that his convention contained a small majority of the delegates. Nunn and Austin were seated. They are for McKinley. From the Tenth Tennessee district William Randolph and Zachary Taylor were seated. They were contested by W. A. Fields and William Porter.

The South Carolina contests were then taken up. The entire delegation, including four delegates-at-large and fourteen district delegates, were contested. It grows out of the question of organization. There are two discrict organizations in South Carolina, that which is known as the "regular" being headed by E. A. Webster, the chairman of the state committee. The other organization is known as the "Lilly Whites" and is headed by E. M. Brayton, member of the national committee. The delegates of the Webster faction were admitted at Minneapolis four years ago. The state committee did not call a convention in 1894 or nominate a ticket, and therefore assume that they still exist as the state committee, since no state convention was held in 1894. It was on the call of this old committee that the convention was held which elected the regular delegation, all of whom are for McKinley. The delegates of the "Lilly Whites" faction are in most cases anti-McKinley men.

Mr. Melton appeared in behalf of the delegation headed by himself. Mr. Melton said that while his organization was known as the "Lilly Whites," the organization had the encouragement and co-operation of the colored people, who had been recognized two and one in the convention. He said the reorganized party had undertaken to rescue the state for the Republican party and was accomplishing that in good shape. He declared that many prominent white men had come into the party since their organization was perfected, and that Republicanism had for the first time in that state become respectable. He said they had one club of 200 composed entirely of white men.

Judge Thompson, of Ohio, represented the Webster faction. He asserted that in view of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, which rendered it impossible for the Republican party to make a tangible showing in that state, no state ticket having been nominated for the past twenty years. Hence the party had fallen into the practice of not holding conventions and of allowing committees to hold over. The Webster committee had held on under these conditions and it was the direct descendant of the organization effected first in 1866.

Mr. Brayton, a member of the national committee, and one of the contestants in the convention, rose to address the committee. Mr. Hahn objected on the ground that he was a contestant. Mr. Fessenden contended for Mr. Brayton's right to speak, as other members, under similar circumstances, had been permitted to do. Mr. Brayton was allowed to proceed. He defended the new organization. He defended the new club system which had been adopted in imitation of Tillman's plan, and said it had worked admirably. These clubs are both white and black and have a membership of over 40,000. The system had been of especial benefit; it allowed a division of the races in their party organizations. Naturally, in view of the race prejudices, it was exceedingly difficult to secure co-operation when whites and blacks were thrown together.

On motion of Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, the following resolution was adopted as an expression of the committee's sense of bereavement at the death of Hon. W. J. Campbell: At our meeting held in the city of Washington, 1895, William J. Campbell, a member of this committee from Illinois, was a participant; today we only see him with the eye of memory, for he is dead. We will no speak of him in resolution of stated form or usual phrase. He was loved personally by every member of this committee. We grieve his loss, and tears, not words, bespeak our sorrow. He was a manly man in every sense, and with every attribute of manhood, and death, in taking him, has robbed us, his friends, and the world in which he moved, of a noble and unselfish character."

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote. A recess was then taken until 2:30 p. m.

FAIRBANKS FOR CHAIRMAN.

In accordance with the order made Thursday the Republican national committee proceeded promptly upon convening for the afternoon session, to consideration of the question of permanent organization. When the chair announced the order, Mr. Huston, of Indiana, read a telegram from Hon. R. W. Thompson asking a postponement of the election of a temporary chairman until he could arrive at 7 o'clock. He moved a postponement until 8 o'clock.

Mr. De Young moved to lay the motion on the table, saying that he did not understand that Mr. Thompson was a candidate. All were prepared to vote, and as all arrangements were made there could be no excuse for delay. Mr. Huston said that he was satisfied that Mr. Thompson was laboring under a misapprehension and that if here he would be satisfied. Mr. De Young's motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. De Young then nominated C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for temporary chairman, saying that he was well known and no eulogy was necessary. Mr. Kerns, of Missouri, seconded the nomination. There were no other nominations and Mr. Fairbanks was named by the unanimous vote of the committee.

JOHNSON FOR SECRETARY.

The Republican national committee has chosen C. W. Johnson, of Minnesota, for temporary secretary, and W. E. Riley, of Kentucky; Harry H. Smith, of Washington, and A. B. Humphrey, of New York, as assistants.

SILVER'S PLOT TO BOLT.

Mark Hanna Would Like a Straddle Platform.

New York, June 13.—The Journal contains the following from Alfred Henry Lewis at St. Louis: Hanna no longer worries over a nomination. He looks on that as sure. He has the convention and proceedings; today would indicate that he has the national committee, and that all questions and contests will be decided in favor of the McKinley side.

What bothers the heart of Hanna is this business of platforms, and the plank on finance. For months Hanna has declared that tariff was the issue and protection the medicine for a country that was ill and sick.

"Tariff is the issue," said Hanna. But Hanna does not make issues. They make themselves. In this instance finance has made itself the issue, and is such today. Hanna admits it now and begins to perspire over the platform to be made.

In his heart Hanna is a goldbug. As he views the West in a tumult over silver he hesitates. They must be dealt with, these men of the West, all painted for silver war. Their rage must be appeased. Hanna, the goldbug, dare not, however, pretend to become a silverbug. He must retain the East while hamboozling the West. All these things thought Hanna, as he and Banker Herrick, his fellow-syndicater and goldbug, played whist coming out in their private car. It was then Hanna resolved to become a straddle bug.

Hanna got off the private car this morning with his mind fixed on the Ohio platform. That utterance of double and twisted financial "all sorts" would do. But, behold, when he gets to Fessenden and others of the golden East, they demand gold, utter gold. No silver make-shift does for them. They insist not alone that the platform mean "gold," but that it say "gold," and the sweat begins to drop from the face of Hanna.

Today, when Hanna went among his Southern colored flock, like a shepherd with his sheep, he found every one and all for gold. Sharp Eastern eyes, goldbug eyes, were on him, and the colored delegates of Hanna could not swerve or break the goldbug lines of the South. Hanna, while disgruntled, will accept what he can't avoid.

It will, as it looks tonight, be gold, with no uncertainties. Those who are for gold point out an agreement that any skulking between the lines of white and yellow finance will produce a gold Democracy in the East to rob the Republicans of a handful of states.

Straddle bugs argue against this that Republicans and a gold plank followed with a free silver 16 to 1 plank at Chicago, will send Cleveland into the Republican party. This would be a stunning, killing blow, the straddle bugs declare. He would defeat the last Republican chance by espousing it, they say.

There is admittedly much force in these fears, but while goldbugs do not deny this, they still stand for gold. The awful risk of Cleveland joining them must be faced like other dangers. Thus it falls that with the East and South for gold against the silver West, gold it will be.

So the forces stand tonight and there is no show of any change. The South, bought like a bullock by the East for platform purposes; the South, where no Republican majority will ever grow, and which will not send one single McKinley vote to the electoral college, will still be the tool wherewith the East will grave the platform. That is false politics, black and bad politics, and, however white or pure the purposes, it cannot win at the ballot box.

While Hanna finds himself in the toils and coils as to finance, with the East ahead of him as a buyer of Southern voter; while, indeed, Hanna is trying as hard as he may to fool the West, that keen silver region, as near as anyone may guess, is getting ready to fool Hanna, the East, the South and every yellow man or state that does not love silver and pant for its emancipation.

Teller is not here, Dubois is not here. If they were, one might know more about it. Tom Carter is here, but one might as well seek Hanna as Carter when looking for the truth. This, however, is what Carter says, and he may well be telling the truth. Said Carter, touching the plans of the silver folk:

"We are all fixed to bolt and name Teller. That is, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho and Montana. We don't know whether the Democrats will name Teller at Chicago, and don't care. We will bolt and run a campaign with Teller for free silver at 16 to 1 and protection. We can at least throw the election into the house of representatives, and that will beat McKinley."

"But," continued Carter, "it is to our interests to get the McKinleyites to take as strong a gold position as we can. To lure them into utter gold we must pretend to be beaten, but submissive. We must not talk of a bolt, nor allow Hanna and the goldbugs to think we will bolt.

"We must get the strongest gold plank out of them we can. It will be an excuse for us to bolt and an aid to our campaign afterward. With McKinley for gold, a Democrat for free silver at 16 to 1 and low tariff, Teller in the Northwest, on a platform of free silver, at 16 to 1, and protection, we can drive McKinley out of every state, beat him in every bailiwick west of the Alleghenies and south of the Potomac. And that's our scheme."

A CABINET RUMOR.

H. Clay Evans Promised a Portfolio.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—A rumor was current in the corridors of the Southern after the adjournment of the national committee for lunch, that H. Clay Evans had been induced to withdraw from the race for vice president in favor of Garrett Hobart, of New Jersey. He is said to have taken this step in deference to the wish of the McKinley managers. As a reward to Evans the postmaster generalship will be given him in case of McKinley's election, it is said.

BRADLEY'S BOOM.

Committeeman Yerkes Admits It is Very Flat.

St. Louis, June 13.—The friends of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, are confident that McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot. Hon. John W. Yerkes, national committeeman from Kentucky, today expressed the opinion that the Ohioan will have 650 votes that cannot be moved. He is of the opinion that Bradley's name will not be presented, he having been chosen to nominate Kentucky's governor should there seem to be any show for a dark horse.

"GOLDBUGS AND REED BIRDS."

Niagara Falls, June 13.—Three delegations to the Republican national convention were in this city today. They are from Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The Connecticut party consists of eighty-five. They are accompanied by a band. They left here about noon. In the Massachusetts crowd are 125 and in the Rhode Island forty. "We are goldbugs and Reed birds," they said.

APPOINTED BY CLEVELAND.

Washington, June 13.—The president has made the following appointments of persons whose names failed of confirmation during the last session of congress: Charles H. Wilbs, of Maryland, to be United States consul at Managua, Nicaragua; J. C. Kelly, of New York, to be collector of internal revenue for the First New York district; W. B. Childers, of New Mexico, to be United States attorney for the territory of New Mexico, and W. L. Marbery, of Maryland, to be United States attorney for the district of Maryland. Mr. Marbery was nominated for this office very early by Mr. Cleveland but a hot fight made by Senator Gorman prevented confirmation.

REFORMERS' RECEPTION.

Johannesburg, June 13.—Lionel Phillips and George Farrar, the recently released leaders of the Johannesburg reform commission, met with an enthusiastic reception upon their arrival here. They were carried on the shoulders of their admirers to the stock exchange where they received an ovation. The building was invaded by excited outsiders and business had to be suspended.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, June 13.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $266,497,252; gold reserve, $106,374,405.

CHICAGO

National Democratic Committee Opens Its Headquarters In Palmer House.

Chairman Harrity and Secretary Sherin Are on the Ground.

Democratic Leaders Will Attend the St. Louis Convention to Look on.

Chicago, June 11.—W. F. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived in Chicago this morning and went direct to the national headquarters in the Palmer house, where he met Secretary Sherin, of Indiana, who came here yesterday and opened the headquarters.

There was a sort of preliminary meeting at headquarters today at noon. Reports were heard from various committees and members of the committee exchanged notes on the situation in various parts of the country.

After things here are fixed comfortably, the Democratic leaders will go to St. Louis and look on at the Republican convention. As to St. Louis Mr. Sherin, and the committee in general, believed the Republicans would adopt a straddle on finance.

PRINCE NAPOLEON.

He Will Not Surrender Any of His Rights.

Paris, June 13.—Parts of a letter from Prince Victor Napoleon to General Dubarail have been published. They are as follows: "You call my attention the new particulars speaking of imaginary negotiations carried on with the object of inducing me to abandon my rights. The Napoleons have no rights, except those they hold from the people, and the people alone can invalidate those rights. As the representative of a great cause, I shall never abdicate the duty which my name imposes. We can patiently support misfortune, and I am one of those who face resolutely but coolly the nature, in which my faith remains unshaken."

PINCHING A TRUST.

State of Wisconsin After an Alleged Combine.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—A special to the Wisconsin from Dartford, Wis., says: Judge Burnell, today on motion of Attorney General Myirea granted an order restraining the National Manufacturing company, of this city, from doing business in any way, pending a hearing upon a motion seeking the dissolution of the company.

The attorney general charges that the company was not organized to do a legitimate business, but simply for the purpose of controlling the sash, door and blind trade, and creating by its operations a lumber trust extending over Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas.

The attorney general requests that a receiver be appointed to wind up the affairs of the corporation and that its franchises be revoked.

A DETECTIVE DETAIL.

Fly Cops Who Will Spot Crooks in St. Louis.

Chicago, June 13.—In accordance with the request of Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis six detectives will leave Chicago tonight for service in that city during the convention next week. They go at the expense of St. Louis and will join officers from all the other cities in the country at that city to endeavor to keep in control the criminal element that always flocks to the convention.

Two will be assigned for general work in St. Louis, while the other four officers are to be kept riding on the trains entering the city so as to arrest any known thief who may be on his way to St. Louis.

SHORT WIDOWHOOD.

Col. Cockerill's Widow is Married Again.

New York, June 13.—The Commercial Advertiser announces that Leonora Cockerill, widow of the late Col. John A. Cockerill, of this city, has been married to Walter Louis Lienau, son of the late Rudolph Lineau, who was president of the Germania bank in Brooklyn. Col. Cockerill died suddenly in Cairo, Egypt, on April 11.

A M'KINLEY CROWD.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 13.—A special train carrying the Montgomery club, of this city, and the leading politicians of Eastern Ohio, left for St. Louis via the Pennsylvania road at 7:45 this morning. The train was decorated with banners announcing that the delegation was from McKinley's old district and that the tariff champion has been their leader for twenty years.

FRENCH COMMERCIAL LIFE.

Paris, June 13.—According to the official returns, just published, the imports into France for the past five months show an increase of 193,000,000 francs over the same period of 1895, and during the same time the exports from France have increased 69,000,000 francs.

LORD LANDAFF'S DENIAL.

London, June 13.—Lord Lavlaff denies the statement of the Saturday Review that he will succeed the marquis of Dufferin as British ambassador at Paris.

FULL REPORTS OF THE Republican Convention AT ST. LOUIS

Will Be Given by The Herald.

Wires Connecting The Herald Office Directly with the St. Louis Auditorium Were Placed in Position Today

And Two Operators Will Receive the Reports.

THE WALLING CASE.

A Hotel Register Which is Important.

Newport, Ky., June 13.—The prosecution concluded its testimony in rebuttal at noon, having brought out the most startling feature of the trial. The defense had introduced Helder's hotel register showing Walling's name Nov. 7, marked "paid."

The prosecution proved by Helder that after Walling was in jail Attorney Shepherd got the register and kept it a day or two.

Detectives Crim and McDermott testified that after Jackson and Walling were arrested they examined the book carefully and Walling's name was not on it. Helder testified that the word "paid" was not his handwriting nor in that of any of his clerks.

The testimony of both Helder and his clerks was that on the night of Jan. 31, which was the only night Walling ever clerked at the hotel, he rushed in, paid his bill and hurried to his room without registering.

CARLTON COUNTY MATTERS.

Happenings of Interest in the Neighboring County.

Carlton, Minn., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several of Carlton county's people took in the excursion from Duluth to Two Harbors and return on the Christopher Columbus, Saturday last.

County Treasurer Gallagher and wife spent last Sunday in West Superior.

Francis Greene, formerly superintendent of the Northern Pacific railroad, was in Carlton this week. He is now special agent for the Travelers' Life and Accident association, of Hartford, Conn.

Harry Hawkins claims to have caught 125 speckled trout in Silver creek in four hours and a half on Friday afternoon.

Samuel Clarke was appointed a delegate from the I. O. O. F. lodge here to attend the grand lodge which met at St. Paul this week, and left for that city on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Gallagher, mother of County Treasurer Gallagher, visited her son this week.

The county treasurer and auditor are making their June settlement.

L. R. Martin was in St. Paul this week.

J. E. Green has returned from the state university, and as soon as he can make arrangements will begin the practice of law in Cloquet. Mr. Green is a bright energetic fellow, and will no doubt make a success in the legal profession. With him he brought the news of a new girl in the family.

Ed A. Paige left on Friday for the Republican convention at St. Louis. He has been appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms of the convention. He will return as soon as McKinley is nominated and the natural excitement caused thereby to his nervous system has quieted sufficiently for him to make the trip.

Miss Agnes Bradley spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. Ed A. Paige and son spent Sunday in Duluth.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. LeMay, of Mahtowa, on Monday.

H. M. Waldref, of Mahtowa, is erecting a large store at that place and will fill it with a complete stock of general merchandise as soon as completed. Farmers are settling in very thickly all through the county, and the demand for stores is increasing every year.

J. M. Paine has contracted for the purchase of the interest of the McNair estate in the firm of J. M. Paine & Co., of Carlton.

C. A. Mackey, editor of the Cloquet Pine Knot, went west on the Northern Pacific Saturday night. He returned alone, which was a great surprise to his friends here, as a very attractive young lady school teacher from this county left for home in that direction a short time ago.

Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, of Carlton, who has been very sick at the hospital in Duluth, has sufficiently recovered to be able to come home this week.

I. Summerfield, formerly of Cloquet, now one of the leading dry goods merchants of Hibbing, was in Carlton and Cloquet Thursday.

Matt Clark, of St. Paul, was in Carlton this week.

Professor Park, principal of Carlton school, left for Ann Arbor, Mich., this week, to take the summer course in the university at that place.

Rev. Mr. Hill, of Hamline university, has been appointed to take charge of the Methodist church at Carlton during the summer months.

The Episcopal church at Cloquet which was blown from its foundation during a high wind in the month of May, has been repaired and is now fit for occupation.

COLORADO TOWN SCORCHED.

Denver, Colo., June 13.—Two business blocks containing half a dozen stores in Lamar, Colo., were destroyed by a fire which started last midnight. The buildings were owned by Jacob J. Mulvane, of Topeka, Kansas, and the First National bank of this city. The total loss is about $50,000.

LONDON

Close of the Lively Social Season is Now in Sight.

But the Henley Boat Races Are Still to Come Off.

Great Things Are Expected of the Yale Crew This Year.

London, June 13.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—The last drawing room of the season was held on Wednesday, and the Ascot races are to be run next week, consequently the end of the season is in sight. The past week overflowed with galeties and all the members of the royal family, except the queen, were in town and were to be seen almost everywhere. William Waldorf Astor's party on Tuesday was quite the affair of the week. Even such hostesses as Lady Derby and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, who had parties the same night suffered, and were loud in their complaints against the American millionaire, who seems finally to be established in English society.

Whether Yale is victorious at Henley or not, she will have the satisfaction of knowing that the strongest crews that can be formed in England will now be there. This is quite a change from the outlook of last week and especially the case with the Leander Boat club. That organization, it is believed, will now turn out the best crews it ever had. This change may have been brought about by the fears expressed in the English press last week that Yale would not find any first class crew in a position to meet her. Leander and Thames being particularly pointed out as not likely to have good crews. But the make-up of the former crew, which has just been decided upon, but not yet announced, indicates efforts will be made to retain the Grand challenge cup. They have what several rowing associations regard as an almost invincible crew.

All the members of the Leander crew are Oxonians, and Sherwood, Carr, Balfour and Gold of this year's Oxford crew. Gold was stroke for the dark blue eight, and was a member of the Eton crew which made such a fine showing at Henley last year. The victory of Oxford over Cambridge, this year, is still in the memory of all oarsmen, and earned for them the title of the best and pluckiest crew Oxford ever had. Henley is eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Yale crew. The old town is already much livelier than usual, and indications point to the record being broken in point of the number of people who will be present.

Practically all the hotels have already disposed of their accommodations at prices ranging from 3 pounds ($15) and upwards, per person daily. Many of the seats on the grand stand have been sold and the public boats are commanding a fabulous rent. The Marsh mill house which has been selected to be headquarters of the young men from New Haven is now in perfect condition and awaiting the visitors. It is situated about half a mile down the river from Henley bridge and is about a quarter of a mile below the boat house used by the Cornell crew. The Marsh mill house stands next to the old Marsh mill gardens which run down to the river and a back water runs through a well-kept garden. The place is charming, secluded and convenient; but rather low lying.

The prince and princess of Wales on Monday will go to Sdwood park, Sunningdale, which has been lent to them for the Ascot races, and for the same week the duke and duchess of Marlborough have taken a place called Cissbury, where they will entertain a small party of Americans who have secured tickets for the royal enclosure at Ascot, through the United States embassy. They include the Misses Price, Mrs. Price, Miss Fairchild and Miss Gwynne.

The meeting of the Woman's federation on Thursday, passed a resolution demanding reform in the divorce laws, which, it was claimed, provide that a wife's unfaithfulness is sufficient ground for a divorce, while a wife must prove cruelty in addition in order to obtain the same decree.

One of the finest of Romney's pictures, Caroline, Viscountess Clifden and her sister, representing music and painting, was sold at auction on Thursday for 10,500 guineas, about $52,000. It was bought by a dealer. The picture was painted for the fourth duke of Marlborough and was presented by him to Lord Clifden. The successful bidder's chief competitor at the exciting auction was the duke of Marlborough's agent, Perry.

W. A. Brady, of New York, has been busily employed since his arrival in the metropolis. He says: "My personal object in coming over this summer was to arrange a meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. However, there seems to be no chance of so doing, as the feeling against Corbett is very bitter. My idea was to arrange the meeting at Bolingbroke club, but that I now deem impracticable."

One of the principal events of the week, from a social point of view, was the ladies' Kennel show which occurred on Thursday and Friday. It was held in the historic grounds of Holland park and was given under the immediate patronage of the princess of Wales, who distributed the prizes, which amounted to £7000. The council of the Ladies' Kennel association includes such leaders of fashion as the duchess of Badford, the countess of Ilchester, countess of Lonsdale, the countess of Warwick, Lady Arthur Gresvenor, Lady Hothfield, Lady Helen Stewart and Lady Adela Larking. Other prominent members are the Countess DeMercey Argenteau, whose special admiration in the way of pets are collies; Mrs Baird Douglas, who is interested in deer hounds; Miss Marie Corelli, Yorkshire terriers; Lady Fairbank, foreign dogs; Lady Headleore, spaniels; Lady Kilmaine, black spaniels; Lady Helen Stewart, for terriers, and Mrs. Lake Walker, Pomeranians. The fete show in connection with the Ladies' Kennel association, was also held at the same time.

Another prominent open air function was the Richmond horse show, which opened yesterday and today. A number of valuable prizes are to be distributed by well-known patrons of the turf.

Such was the success of the production of "Romeo and Juliet" by the Misses Vera and Esme Boringer, a few weeks ago, that Sir Augustus Harris has arranged for a series of performances of the play by the same artists at Drury Lane. The engagement will be filled as soon as the summer's arrangements at the theaters will permit. Charles Wyndham is so impressed with the success of his new play "Rosemary," that he has declined the offers which John Hare and E. S. Willard have made for the American rights of the play. It is not improbable that Mr. Wyndham will make another tour of the United States in the near future.

Edwin Terry will, at the close of the year, again assume the management of his Strand theater. He will at this time produce a new play entitled "Love in Idleness," which is the joint composition of Louis Parker and J. Comyns Carr. The company which Arthur Bourchier will take to America in November, when "The Chili Widow" will be produced at the Garden theater, New York, includes the actor-manager himself and his wife, Violet Van Brugh, and Messrs. Blakely, Elliot, Hendrie, Kingsborne, Troole and Irene Van Brugh.

The new musical comedy, entitled "The Telephone Girl," for which Sir Augustus Harris, of the Burnaud, and Archer Sturgis wrote the liberetto and J. M. Glover, the score, has been most successful in the provinces and will shortly be done in London, probably at the Shaftesbury.

HUMPHREYS'

"Brain Fag."

General Debility; Physical and Nervous Weakness and Prostration arising from long continued illness, Excessive Physical or Mental Application, Exhausting Drains upon the system beyond its power of recuperation. The symptoms are varied: Weakness, Easy Fatigue, Weak or Lame Back, Sweat or Starting on going to sleep, Vertigo, Singing in the Ears. No. 24 is a HOMEOPATHIC TONIC and will make you well. If there is Indigestion alternate with No. 10, the famous Specific for

Dyspepsia; indigestion; weak stomach; bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, loss of appetite, and dull, heavy, stupid feeling; rising of water or food after eating.

Scores of sufferers have been restored to LIFE, HEALTH and VIGOR, by the use of SPECIFICS No. 24 and No. 10.

"77" FOR ROSE COLD.

Homeopathic Manual mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price, flask $1.00, trial 25 cents. Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 William St., New York.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Chicago, 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Louisville, 8.
At Washington—Washington, 19; St. Louis, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 15; Cincinnati, 3.
At New York—New York, 3; Pittsburg, 6.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; St. Paul, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Columbus, 5.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 8; Detroit, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 1; Minneapolis, 13.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	44	28	.636
Cleveland	42	26	.619
Philadelphia	47	28	.600
Boston	43	25	.581
Cincinnati	47	27	.575
Washington	44	24	.545
Pittsburg	43	23	.512
Brooklyn	44	22	.500
Chicago	47	23	.489
New York	47	20	.426
St. Louis	44	13	.295
Louisville	44	9	.205

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Detroit	39	25	.641
Indianapolis	38	24	.632
Minneapolis	40	22	.550
Kansas City	41	22	.537
St. Paul	39	20	.513
Milwaukee	44	22	.500
Columbus	44	15	.341
Grand Rapids	43	14	.326

ROUND TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS

At following rates, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad:

Denver, Col., June 13 and 14	$32 15
St. Louis, Mo., June 13, 14 and 15	26 30
San Francisco, Cal., June 15 to 19	67 90
Buffalo, N. Y., July 1 and 2	25 50
Washington, D. C., July 3 to 6	29 00
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6	13 55
Portland, Ore., June 10 and 11	60 00

We offer three daily trains, direct routes, best of service and good attention. Come in and talk it over with us at 401 West Superior street (Palladio building).

F. B. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

ORDER

Manner in Which Convention Business Will Be Disposed Of.

General Belief It Will Not Be Finished Before Saturday.

And the Nominations May Not Take Place Until Then.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—Every incoming train today brought crowds of delegates and others who have come to attend the Republican National convention and the immense waiting rooms and midway of the Union station present a scene of activity. Among the prominent people to arrive today was ex-Governor Foraker and party, of Ohio, who came in on the Clover Leaf route at 7:40 a. m. Mr. Foraker will place Maj. McKinley in nomination before the convention. He was immediately driven to the St. Nicholas and had breakfast with Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, and several companions who arrived at 7:12 a. m. in a special car. Chauncey M. Depew, who is to nominate Levi P. Morton, came in his private car on the Big Four, which reached Union station at 7:30 a. m. Governor Daniel H. Hastings and party, of Pennsylvania, arrived at 8:30 over the Vandalia, and Congressman H. C. Loudenslager, of Paulsboro, N. J., and party arrived on the same train.

The whole town is assuming a convention aspect, as everywhere can be seen decorations in which the red white and blue, and pictures of presidential candidates predominate. In the leading hotels the decorations are especially effective, the different headquarters being elaborately draped and the corridors hung with bunting and flags. Very few of the politicians who are already on the ground appeared very early at their hotels, as the late session of the national committee and numerous conferences kept many of them up until after midnight, consequently there was little of interest to be heard.

The probable procedure in the convention will result in a series of interesting sessions each day from the opening on Tuesday until adjournment on Saturday or later. Those familiar with the situation think it not improbable that the convention may continue beyond one week. It will be called to order at 12 o'clock on Tuesday by Chairman Carter. The day will be consumed in the reading of the call, the installing of temporary officers, and the appointment of committee on permanent organization, and order of business, on resolutions and credentials.

It is not known whether Chairman Carter will make any remarks in opening the convention or not. It is safe to say, however, that the temporary chairman of the convention will make the best speech of which he is capable. The routine proceedings of this session, and the session which will follow in the evening, will probably be interspersed with oratory. On Tuesday the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business will probably be presented and acted upon, and the permanent officers will take charge of the convention. The permanent chairman will be Hon. John Thurston, of Nebraska, and the temporary chairman C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana. Both of these gentlemen are far famed orators, and the temporary chairman will on taking up the gavel undertake to deliver the speech of his life.

It is safe to say that, pending the receipt of the report of the committee on credentials, the sessions of Wednesday and Thursday and possibly Friday will be devoted to general convention business, interspersed with oratorical efforts by famous orators of the Republican party in attendance. At all of the sessions it is probable that resolutions will be received and referred to the committee on resolutions with or without reading or debate, as the convention may direct. Whether the important money question will be precipitated in the convention before the report is received from the committee on resolutions is questionable, but regardless of any rule which may be adopted, the tension of this question is so great that the discussion is liable to be precipitated at any time, and is threatened by some silver men.

It is hardly to be expected that the report of the committee on credentials can be prepared and presented to the convention before Thursday night or Friday morning if the contests are considered as thoroughly as by the national committee. There are 168 contests, and it is doubtful if the committee on credentials can pass upon the questions giving any reasonable attention to the facts, short of three days and three nights, unless the rule of the national committee should be adopted. The report of the committee is liable to precipitate the most lively convention scenes witnessed in recent years.

Next will probably come the report of the committee on resolutions. This committee will have clear sailing until the currency question is reached. On that question, in the committee and later in the convention, interest will become intense and the oratorical efforts pronounced. A member of the national committee, discussing the probable length of the convention, said: "Considering the whole situation, it is difficult to see how the report of the committee on credentials and the committee on resolutions can be disposed of before midnight on Friday by the convention; therefore, according to the order of things, the presentation of candidates will not occur until Saturday morning."

"Owing to the interest taken in the money question the convention will scarcely defer action on the platform until after the nomination of the candidate. It is well known that when the nomination of the candidate takes place the convention rapidly disintegrates, and the gold standard men, who seem to predominate in the convention, will not take chances on leaving the silver men in possession when the platform is to be passed upon. This result might obtain, or indeed any result might be expected if the adoption of the platform should be deferred until after the nomination of the candidate. No one can predict what the platform would be in such an event."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

JOLTED TO DEATH.

The kidneys are peculiarly sensitive to jolting or jarring of any kind, and it is a well-known fact that car drivers and conductirs, engineers, brakemen and conductors, are very liable to have kidney or bladder disease in some form. The strain comes on the kidneys, the kidneys cry out in pain (backache.) The victim that owns these sick kidneys often tries to quiet this cry for relief by smothering it under a plaster or deadening it with a liniment.

The disease is there just the same and if you want to cure it perfectly and permanently use Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills. They go to the very seat and root of the trouble, and they stop the pain by curing the disease.

TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Fails to See Any Material Change.

New York, June 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issued today says: Speculative reaction has not in the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious prices made for wheat and cotton meant no good, except for individuals, and the change of prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply, only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The attack on stocks Wednesday was so plainly artificial that its influence passed with the day and neither foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm.

The government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expected, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence, and the principal effect was the serious depression caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators. While Atlantic exports for the week were 1,588,158 bushels, flour included, against only 889,539 last year, the comparison is obviously exceptional and significant, while the receipts at Western ports of 2,429,345 bushels, against 1,386,220 last year, show persistency of conditions which have governed the movements during the whole year.

The government estimate as to cotton was ungreecedentedly favorable and has caused a decline of more than half a cent on a single week, but it is early to say that some reaction from artificial prices would have come earlier if information much more reliable than that of the government had not been persistently discredited.

It is not the time to look for marked improvement in industries and the best thing that can be said of them is that none have as yet been seriously disturbed by threatened labor differences. It seems not improbable that all such difficulties may be averted.

The billet pool has been able to make its first large sale, but with a guarantee of the price for months to come, while midsummer are still selling billets at Pittsburg 5 cents to $1 per ton lower than the pool price, the apprehended weakness in finished products has clearly fallen flat, although the mill associations by taking in the Pittsburg Wire company and Backes & Co., of Pittsburg, has been able to hold prices for a time. But steel bars have been sold at 1.12 cents against 1.2 cents asked in the same market for iron bars. Other changes in quotations are not material, but in all the markets the tendency is toward lower prices.

The textile manufacturers are making no improvement. The accumulation of cotton goods continues, print cloths have declined to the lowest point ever reached, and general stoppage to relieve the market is expected. Sales of wool in two weeks of June have been only 8,823,500 pounds, against 12,200,965 last year, and no gain is expected in the manufacture for some time to come.

Failures for the week have been 246 in the United States against 191 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada, against twenty-four last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET THINKS.

New York, June 13.—Bradstreet's today says: There is little or no effort to push business at a period of so much uncertainty as to the precise terms of the financial planks to be adopted by the several political parties in national convention. The general merchandise movement continues as dull and conservative as heretofore, retailers with few exceptions buying only for immediate necessities. Mercantile collections continue slow and unsatisfactory, and there is no gain in the cotton, woolen goods, iron or steel industries.

Western speculators are buying wool above a parity with prices offered from the East. There is little likelihood of higher prices for wool while so much machinery is idle. Nearly all branches of dry goods are somewhat depressed. Cotton goods are below a parity with raw material. The contest continues between central iron and steel and consumers general trade in Central Western states is quiet. No improvement is reported from Chicago as compared with unsatisfactory records of recent weeks. Improvement in demand for staples at St. Louis is among dealers in paints and drugs. Kansas City and Omaha report relatively fair demand among Western jobbing centers, not only among wholesalers of dry goods, shoes and hats, but agricultural implements. Reports from Southern distributing centers announce an almost uniformly quiet trade, although good rain in the territory tributary to Charleston and New Orleans has improved the crop outlook and wholesale trade.

In Texas corn is suffering for want of rain. Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States, amount to 2,922,000 bushels, against 2,209,000 bushels last week, 1,781,000 bushels in the week one year ago, 2,254,000 bushels in the week two years ago, and 3,834,000 bushels three years ago.

The total number of business failures throughout the United States is 224, compared with 236 last week, 252 in the second week of June, 1895, 227 in the corresponding week of 1894, and as contrasted with 303 in the like period of 1893. There are thirty-eight business failures reported from Canada this week, compared with twenty-nine last week, twenty-one in the week a year ago and thirty in the week two years and in the week three years ago.

SHOT A DELEGATE.

A Colored Texas Man Shot in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—About 1 o'clock this morning Charles L. Loze, a colored delegate from Texas, while on his way home, was shot in the right shoulder by Robert Thiel, a young man of about 21 years of age. Mr. Loze, who is a stranger in the city during his temporary sojourn here has been stopping at the home of a brother at 2658 Lucas avenue. This morning while on his way to his brother's house, when near the corner of Harrison avenue and Morgan street he became confused and halted a pedestrian and inquired the way home.

Robert W. Thiel, the gentleman of whom Mr. Loze inquired, it is claimed by the latter, pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired. Five shots were fired, one of the shots took effect in the right shoulder. Mr. Loze was taken to the home of his brother where his wound was dressed and pronounced serious. Thiel is in jail. Thiel claims he thought he was about to be held up and fired to save himself from personal injury.

JOHNSON BREAKS RECORDS.

Paris, June 13.—John S. Johnson, the American bicyclist, yesterday lowered the world's record for 500 metres to 30 2-5 seconds. He also lowered the European quarter mile record to 24 seconds.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

In three days. Round trip, $67.90. June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

FISHY

Speckled Trout By the Ton and No Joke About It, Either.

A Private Hatchery Which Is an Attraction in Middleville, Mich.

A Fine Home For All Sizes of the Delicious Game Fish.

Speckled trout by the ton! That sounds stupendous, doesn't it? The reader may be incredulous until the facts are known, says the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Press. When "trout by the ton" are spoken of reference is made to the private hatchery of Charles H. Cook, at Middleville, Mich. Mr. Cook has the fish and any one may satisfy himself concerning them by personal observation. They are of all sizes, from the 10,000 little "pin-heads" planted this spring, to the larger "beauties" weighing from two to four pounds.

Mr. Cook began raising trout eight years ago, chiefly because he was fond of fish and especially of trout. He is well-to-do and has a beautiful home on the west bank of the Thornapple river on a high bluff. At the foot of the bluff is a broad piece of bottom land that is still about fifteen feet above the river bed. The facts that this bottom land abounded in springs of clear, cold water probably first suggested to Mr. Cook that the place was admirably adapted for the propagation of speckled trout. All that was necessary in preparing a pond was to dig a big, broad trench of the proper depth, conduct the water to it by means of little ditches leading from the springs and provide outlets to it with gates and screens to prevent the escape of the little fish. The second year other ponds were made, connecting with the first, and more fry planted. Now Mr. Cook tends, feeds and pets the trout much as other people raise chickens.

Mr. Cook naturally takes much pride in his fish ponds and is fond of showing them to visitors. He is not above selling trout, either, to hotels or dealers, although he makes no special effort to find a market for the fish. It is estimated that he now has—well, perhaps it would be as well not to mention the number of tons of of trout that are of good edible size. The figures would look so large that the reader would likely exclaim: "Fish story!" It does sound "fishy," it is true; but the most modified description of the place and statement of the bare facts must seem incredible to most persons.

The trout are kept in ten ponds and, notwithstanding the screens and other safeguards, many hundreds of them have escaped through the outlets and have found homes in the Thornapple river. Until Mr. Cook began raising them, speckled trout were strangers to the Thornapple; but now there is fairly good trout fishing in that stream, to which the residents along its banks can abundantly testify.

"So you've come to see my trout, have you? I'm glad to see you and hope you will be well enough entertained to come again," was the greeting which an Evening Press reporter received from Mr. Cook when he called. "I know I haven't kept things up as well as I might about the place, but the trout are all right and doing nicely. Here are the big fellows in here," pointing to a square pond walled in with plank near a little red fish house. "Some people don't care for the large trout for eating. They like them not more than eight or ten inches long; but, for my part, I like these large ones. How old are the largest ones? Well, I really couldn't tell exactly. You see after they get to be four or five years old one does not keep track of them. Of course I know that none of them are more than eight years old, but I hardly think there are any of the original stock in there now."

Down in the cool depths of this big pond it was not difficult to see hundreds of the huge fellows that are so much sought after by the sportsman. They look like a lot of loafers at first; but a motion of the hand over the water convinces the beholder in an instant that they are nothing of the kind. Away they go, darting and, flashing their sides now and then, they cause a great commotion in the water for just a moment. Then all is quiet again and the lively fellows come whisking back into plainer view in pairs, trios, quartets and presently in great shoals. One can see the action of their gills and see their eyes as plainly as if they were behind plate glass in aquariums.

It is a most fascinating occupation to watch them, and it is easy to imagine that they have ample means of communication. While one is feasting his eyes upon this sight and dreaming the most fantastic fancies—wondering if trout have individual preferences for each other, if they are of a lower order of intelligence than animals—Mr. Cook is stepping briskly about uttering many apologies and more explanantions; but one does not hear, or at least understand, a word. Now comes Mr. Cook close up to one's elbow and—well, it's some one else's turn to apologize.

"Come over here and see the yearlings," says the genial lover of fish.

"Wha-a-t! Oh—yes, I though: you were going to show me some heifers. Ah! Are those trout really only a year old? Why I thought—" and then one catches himself, knowing that he has not thought anything about it; that he had not the faintest idea about the size of yearling trout.

Then the 2-year-olds are shown and the middle-sized fish and then more of them, and still more, until all definite idea of quantity or number is lost.

"May be you would like to go over to the river and catch a few trout with a hook and line?"

This suggestion comes from Master George, the son of the trout fancier, aged 14. It is accepted; tackle is provided and worms dug and soon one is at the edge of the river and at the mouth of a little brook that comes splashing and sparkling down over bowlders in pretty cascades. There is a gravelly bar that juts out into the river, and here one may stand and cast far out into the stream. The reporter was a novice; but George "knew a thing or two," and soon had his first trout safely landed.

George is a fine, manly lad, and the novice was led to remark that it was worth going a long way to see the excited enjoyment reflected in his face when, soon after, he had safely brought to shore a trout that some sportsmen would describe as "the daddy of them all."

After an hour spent in this way—the writer does not care to mention the number of his catch—the ponds were visited again and the man who raises trout by the ton insisted upon presenting a sample of "the big fellows" to his visitor with the hearty invitation to "come again when you have more time."

TOPOLOBAMPO'S BOOM.

It Has Flattened Out in Bad Shape.

San Francisco, June 13.—Six destitute and discouraged people are all that remain of the colony of Vermont and Massachusetts people, comprising several hundred families who emigrated eight years ago to Topolobampo. The steamer Coos Bay, which has just arrived from various southern ports, put into the little harbor at the mouth of the Furtes river, the nearest coast point to Topolobampo. It was the first steamer seen by the few inhabitants in over two years.

Capt. Jansen reports that every man, woman and child who could possibly get out of the desolate country, has emigrated long since and are probably still deploring their foolhardiness in listening to the tales of people who lured them away from comfortable homes to a region of rocks and sand, where little or no water exists and nothing will grow. The six white people who remain there are there, he says, simply because they cannot get out.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

It Will Accomplish Much at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—The National Republican league will become a very important factor in this campaign if the plans of Secretary M. J. Dowling, of Chicago, and other officers of the league can be carried out. Mr. Dowling arrived in the city on Wednesday and at once set about to establish headquarters to receive the league members who will be here four or five hundred strong Sunday night.

An effort will be made in the decoration of the large headquarters to surpass that of any other organization that will come to St. Louis for the convention. Secretary Dowling said, we expect to accomplish a deal more in this campaign than was ever attempted before.

METHODIST AND MASON.

The following is credited to Rev. Sam Jones, the evangelist. It is said to have been part of a sermon recently preached by him in St. Louis:

Before I was a Christian I learned one thing, and I want you to hear this. I was away from home, and was robbed on a train. I had all the money me and my friend both had. He didn't have any, and they got mine; and we got off at a station. That was when I was a sinner, and that was about twenty-five or twenty-six years ago. He was a steward in the Methodist church, and I was just a plain, common, simple sinner; that is all I was. When we got off at the station we stayed around there a moment or two. He says: "Sam, I wonder if there's a Mason in town?" I said: "A Mason?" He says: "Yes." "Well, I said, "what do you want with a Mason?" He says: "I can get some money if I find a Mason." I said: "Ain't you a Methodist?" He said: "Yes." I said: "Why don't you go to the Methodists?" "Oh, shucks!" he said, "I will go to the Masons." And he struck out, and after a few minutes came back; and I said: "How did you come out?" "All right," he said; "I got it." "Who did you get it from?" "From a Mason." he says. "Sam, if you want to go to heaven, you join the Methodists; but if you want a hold down here, join the Masons." So, when I started in, I joined both, and, tonight I am a Methodist and a Mason and I am getting along well for both worlds.

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

James L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION RATES

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. At about one fare for the round trip to South, Southwest and Western points, June 9 and 23. We are the short line to these points. Three daily trains and perfect service. Connections made in Union depots. For information call at 401 West Superior street (Palladio building).

F. B. Ross,
Nor. Pass. Agt.

A. L. Wooster, a prominent citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciatingly from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. S. F. Boyce.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A farmer named Bartles hung himself in his house about four miles west of Drayton yesterday morning. He had some altercation with his wife and locked her up in a room saying she could choose death either by poison or the razor. Ed Brooks, a neighbor, happened to come along and released the woman, taking her to his house, where Bartles afterwards found her. He begged her to return home with him, but she steadily refused and he then bid her good bye and went away, saying that he would put the horse in the stable and hang himself, which he did in a deliberate manner, putting a rope around a ceiling joist and his feet crossed on the floor. The supposition is that he intended to kill the wife and then himself.

The eleventh annual commencement of the high school of Jamestown took place at the opera house last evening. The following class of five graduated: David E. Bigelow and the Misses Maud Huntington, Isabelle Ingalls, Irma A. McGumms and Mae Miller.

The 50-barrel flouring mill at Plymouth, owned by J. E. Wisner, of Lisbon, is being taken down with a view to its removal to Enderlin on the "Soo," where it will in the future be operated. The mill, it is expected, will be in running order by the time the new crop is threshed. The motive power will be steam. The crop condition continues most promising.

Two school children, Emma and Theodore Oukrop, slipped into a pond yesterday and were drowned at Dickinson.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

State battalion broke camp at Aberdeen yesterday. It was under the leadership of Lieut. Frost of the regular army for ten days. The South Dakota National Guard association was formed with Maj. Stover, of Watertown, president, and Frost, Lieut. Englesby, also of Watertown secretary. An application was filed with the governor looking to the regular detail by the secretary of war of Lieut. Frost as military instructor.

The directors of the grain palace at a special meeting held in Aberdeen fixed upon Oct. 5 to 10 as the date of holding this exposition this fall.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

D'Oro, the Cuban, again defeated Ebv, the American pool player, at New York last night. The score was 1500 to 1387.

At the Kansas City, Mo., races yesterday a jockey named Johnny Millsap, 15 years old, was killed in a fall in which probably almost a dozen horses were involved. Another jockey, named Webb, was knocked senseless.

Winners at the Cincinnati races yesterday were Solo, Evanesca, Wickes, Bowinson, Sir Dilke and Mace.

Gravesend race winners at New York were Eadolon, Glenmoyne, Winged Foot, Shakespeare, Seamore and Red Cloud.

Favorites fared badly at St. Louis yesterday. The winners were C. C. Rumerill, Groganette, Argentina, Sunburst, Pretender and Sligo.

By an explosion of a gasoline preparation for cleaning stoves yesterday in Minneapolis, Mrs. Ara Anderson and her little son were so badly burned that their lives are despaired of.

The Swedish Lutheran synod at Omaha has adjourned. A church paper, printed in English, will be started.

The Minnesota delegates to St. Louis were banqueted at the Minnesota club in St. Paul yesterday.

At New York's Madison Square garden last night Lee Richardson made a world's record for a quarter of a mile on the rear wheel of a bicycle. His time was 47 seconds.

The quarrymen's strike near Cleveland, Ohio, is spreading and there are prospects of serious trouble. Something like 1000 men are out.

The Carnegie people will construct an addition to their Pittsburg works, costing at least $1,000,000, which will be devoted to the production of heavy ordnance.

Sir George Webb Decasi is dead at London. He was born at St. Vincent, West Indies, in 1817. He had translated a number of tales from the Norse and Icelandic and has written a number of essays on Norse topics. From 1845 to 1870 he was one of the assistant editors of the London Times.

The trial of Gen. Baralieri at Rome has been concluded and it is reported that the defendant has been acquitted as the tribunal was equally divided on the question of sustaining the charge against him.

The big scavengerfes at Pittsburg closed last night.

At Providence, R. I., an Italian is dead and Frank Malloy is blind and ill as the result of drinking wood alcohol. This alcohol was intended for mechanical purposes but was surreptitiously drunk. Another man is seriously ill and several more prevented from working, apparently from the same cause.

Sarah Ann Angel, who claims to have been married to the late Jay Gould on April 16, 1855, and who is suing to obtain her dower in his estate, applied to Justice Beach in the supreme court at New York for a commissioner to take depositions of aged and infirm witnesses residing outside the state. Justice Beach made an order that an open commission issue and the testimony will be taken. The clergyman who performed the ceremony, Rev. Nathaniel Leighton, is still alive.

AN AFRICAN CURIOSITY.

Professor Garner, during his travels in Central Africa, has discovered many queer things, not the least remarkable of which is a curious little animal belonging to the Simian family, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

This queer little beast, measuring about a foot in length, precisely resembles a bear in miniature. It seems to confine itself almost entirely to a narrow tract of country running along by the equator. The natives, who have given it the name of "Ikanda," relate many remarkable stories about it.

Its hands and its feet are the greatest peculiarities. The former precisely resemble those of a human being, with the exception that they lack an index finger. The stump of this forefinger looks exactly as though it had been amputated. The feet are also not unlike our own, if it were not for two remarkable peculiarities. In the first place the great toe protrudes at right angles to its fellows, while number two differs in that it possesses a claw.

WEST END

Dr. Robert Forbes to Preach at Ocean Grove on July 5.

Will Spend Two Months in the East, Preaching at Yonkers.

Closing Exercises of the St. James School Were Well Attended.

Dr. Forbes has received an invitation to preach at Ocean Grove on July 5. This resort is a tract of 360 acres on the Jersey coast set apart for outside religious or camp meeting work. Thousands of people go to this beautiful place annually to enjoy camp life and at the same time receive religious advantages and instruction. Among the ministerial profession it is considered a high compliment to be invited to preach at this popular resort, as a pick is made from the ablest preachers all over the country.

Dr. Forbes will not return during the months of July and August, but will supply a pulpit at Yonkers, N. Y., on the Hudson. He will leave Duluth for the East in the latter days of June. No provision has yet been made for the supply of his pulpit at Asbury church during his absence.

The Street Work.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Please allow me space in your columns for a few remarks regarding our street expenses here. In your issue of June 11, you published a statement signed "Citizen." While every word that the writer has said is true, how are we to better ourselves since we are so misrepresented? The street commissioner, we are sorry to say, knows nothing about the work but, as every one knows, he is 50 per cent ahead of what we had for the last two years. If our sewers and drains had been cleaned out last fall we would not have had any of this unnecessary expense. It is impossible for our street commissioners to come to our aid and stop such work. If the work goes on as it is now, the two blocks of macadamized street will cost more than the Missabe road to build, as there is not one man on the job that ever did such work. There is a school teacher from Dakota circulating a petition to be placed in charge of this work. He came here about four months ago, and, of course, he is qualified to the job. In one month last spring $500 was paid out for repairing bridges on Front street, and today they are not safe for a car to pass over. Where did this money go? Echo answers "where?" If the council cannot do better, let this work by contract or find out who is to blame. Let us find out if the St. Louis county bank has got a mortgage on the whole city or not and if it is not too large, take the money out of the general fund and pay them and the people will feel relieved.

Seventh and Eighth Ward Citizens.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. Rown has returned from Ely, where he organized a tent of Maccabees.

O. S. Olson and wife have returned from a visit at Farmington.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a social this evening at Great Eastern hall. Refreshments will be served and a program of music and other entertainment provided.

The kindergarten children of the Irving school will hold their closing exercises on Wednesday morning, June 17, in the assembly hall of the building. A cordial invitation is extended to parents and friends interested in kindergarten work.

The Great Eastern hall was packed last evening at the entertainment given by the pupils of St. James' school, and a fine program was creditably presented by the different members of the school.

The Lesure Lumber company will start up their mill again on Monday after a short shut down owing to the lack of dock room.

P. A. Mitchell returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been for a week on business.

Clarence Lucas has returned from Bass lake, where he captured a fine string of bass.

William Campbell left today for the "Soo" on a short business trip.

The Congregational Sunday school will observe Children's day tomorrow at the church at 12 o'clock.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel, Sold at Spencer's.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

NEW PHYSICAL DIRECTOR.

Alfred C. Steuernagel Chosen For the Y. M. C. A.

Alfred C. Steuernagel, the new physical director of the Y. M. C. A., arrived in the city this week and will assume charge of the gymnasium work of the association Monday next. He is one of the promising young Minnesota boys who have taken up association work during the past few years and has been very successful. His work during the past year at Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, where he had charge of the physical department of the school is highly commended. A number of new features will be introduced in the physical department of the association when the fall session begins Sept. 1, among which will be a class for women and girls. It is the purpose of the management to have the gymnasium, baths and lavatory thoroughly overhauled, repaired and repainted, and to make some important changes in the internal arrangements of the rooms during the next two months. Correspondence has been passing for a time past between the officers and candidates for the office of general secretary, and the indications are that final arrangements will be made at an early date, that the new secretary may be here and get acquainted with the lay of things before the fall work begins.

FAUST BEER.

Only house north of Chicago handling this celebrated beer.

Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Iowa, writes: I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider of the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. S. F. Boyce.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood.

A woman's health is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, happiness, love and its continuance, depend on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable directly or indirectly to some derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Troubles of this kind are often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as useless as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for them than 99 doctors in 100. It will do more than the hundredth doctor can unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce's, who for 30 years has been chief consulting physician of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, *absolutely* FREE.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Blackberries and raspberries were plentiful today but strawberries were very scarce and there was considerable fun watching the way in which the big fruit wagons were unloaded or their contents transferred to the retailers' wagons. Prices were up and down and buying was lively.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½
Dairies, fancy, special make	13
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11
Packing stock	5½@ 6
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cream, new	9 @ 10
Full cream, Young America	11 @ 12
Full cream, second grade	8 @ 9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 11
Limb., full cream, choice	10 @ 11
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9
SYRUPS, ETC.	
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	14 @ 15
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 12½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10
VEGETABLES.	
Beets, new, per doz	40
Beet greens, per bus	75
Carrots, old, per bus	40
Carrots, new, per box	1 35
Carrots, new, per doz	35
Onions, new per sack	1 50
Old onions, fancy, bus	60
Turnips, per bus	25
Turnips, new, per doz	45
Green peas, per bus	1 25
Wax beans, bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Green beans, bus	1 25
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 55
Minn. tomatoes, basket	50
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1 75 @ 1 25
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket	10
Lettuce, per doz	15
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50
New Potatoes, per bus	1 00
Mint, per doz	35 @ 40
Parsley, per doz	30
Spinach, per basket	65
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	35
Mushrooms, per lb	85
Onions, per doz	10 @ 15
Water cress, per doz	35 @ 40
Egg plants, per doz	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, bus	1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	25
Potatoes, new, per bbl	3 25
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 50
FRUITS.	
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 75
Lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 25
Cranberries, per box	3 75
Oranges, navel, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
Oranges, Mediter, sweet	4 50
Wis. strawberries, case	1 15
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Cherries, per case	1 50
Black raspberries, per case	2 00
Gooseberries, per case	1 25
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	2 25
Apricots, per case	2 00
Blueberries, per qt	18
California plums, case	2 10
California peaches, box	1 80
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75
Red raspberries, case	2 25
Georgia watermelons, each	50
APPLES.	
Ben Davis, per bbl	6 00
Willow twig, per bbl	6 00
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	6½@ 7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5 @ 8
Mutton, fancy dressed	7 @ 8
Spring lamb, fine	8 @ 9
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Spring chickens, per lb	11
Mixed, per lb	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00 @ 9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks inc	8 00 @ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00
Red dog	8 50 @ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50 @11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50 @11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00 @ 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50 @ 6 50
Medium	5 00 @ 5 00
Poor	4 00 @ 6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00 @11 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 13.—Butter steady; creamery, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, easy; 9@9½c.

A STEEL RAIL MILL.

Talk of One Being Erected in Duluth.

The Northwest Magazine, published at St. Paul, has this important bit of gossip in its last number: "There is talk among the railroad managers operating lines in the Northwest about uniting to build a co-operative rail-mill in order to get rails at a lower price than that fixed by the steel-rail trust recently formed. This trust put up the price of rails $5 a ton at a single jump, and threatens to add another $5. The best point for the erection of the proposed mill would unquestionably be either Duluth or Spurrior, where iron ore and coal meet on the most favorable terms. Few people know how great is the consumption of rails for renewals only of large railway systems like the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, or what an important addition to the current expenses of such systems an increase of $5 a ton amounts to in the course of a year."

DON'T MISS

The good time at the Pacific Beer hall tonight. Music by Flaaten's orchestra.

$67.90 TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale June 15, 16, 23 and 24, with stop over going and returning, limit sixty days. For further information call at Northern Pacific railroad city office, 428 West Superior street.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation. S. F. Boyce.

Flaaten's orchestra plays at the Pacific Beer hall tonight.

One swallow doesn't make spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. S. F. Boyce.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

At Lieal Bear Hall tonight.

INACTIVE

The Wheat Market Was Quiet and Dull and Slightly Lower.

Traders Feel Like Keeping Out of the Fight at Present.

The News Was Not Calculated to Have a Bullish Influence.

Today's wheat market showed very little in the way of activity. Conditions are so uncertain, the leaders in the trade so mixed on the market and the followers so badly puzzled and punished that they feel like keeping out of the fight for the present. The opening was weak and lower.

The weather map had no rain marks on it west or northwest of Illinois and seasonable temperature everywhere. The Liverpool market was unchanged for spot wheat and futures of Californian, but ½d lower for futures of red American and 2d of Bombay wheat. The shipments of wheat and flour from both coasts of the United States and Canada were 2,922,000 bus, compared with 3,209,000 bus on the week before and 1,781,000 bus on the corresponding week of last year. The week's shipments from Argentine were 216,000 bus. Northwestern receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 499 cars, against 457 on the previous Saturday and 211 a year ago. The receipts for the week at these two places summed up 3000 cars, compared with 2290 on the week before and 1397 on the similar week of last year.

It will be seen from the above short summary of the news of the early part of the day, that if previously prevailing conditions, commercial, agricultural and statistical, were not sufficient in themselves to maintain the price of wheat they gained nothing from the additions made in the foregoing. After the early decline, there was a slight reaction but the price again dropped and did not recover until the clearances from New York for the last twenty-four hours were made known, amounting to 250,835 bus of wheat and 30,429 bbls.

July opened here ¼c lower at 57½c, declined ¼c, reacted to 57⅝c, sold down to 56⅞c, again went up to 57⅝c, and the last sale was made at 57¼c. September opened ⅛c up at 58c and declined to 57½c. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and shippers took 45,000 bus at the July price. The close was ⅜c lower all round, except for September which declined ⅝c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58c; No. 1 northern, cash, 57c; June, 57¼c; July, 57⅜c asked; September, 57⅝c asked; No. 2 northern, cash, 54@55c; No. 3, 52@54 53½c. Rejected, 49@53½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 58½c; No. 1 northern, 57¼c. Rye, 22c. No. 2 oats, 18@18½c; No. 3 oats, 17½@18c. Flax, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 209; oats, 41; rye, 8; barley, 19; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 151,561 bus; oats, 28,468 bus; rye, 4324 bus; barley, 22,591 bus; flax, 12,446 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 94,500 bus; barley, 52,702 bus; flax, 100,576 bus.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Wheat closed: June, 56c; July, 56¾@57c; September, 57½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 56c; No. 1 northern, 55c; No. 2 northern, 51¼c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 13.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 21,132; shipments, 1710. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 2462; shipments, 1531. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 3872; shipments, 2021. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 31,000. Market weak to lower. Light, $3.15@3.45; mixed, $3.05@3.35; heavy, $2.85@3.25; rough, $2.85@3.00. Cattle, receipts, 200. Market quiet and unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 2500. Market firm.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 13.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$1,290,750
Loans, decrease	2,540,800
Specie, increase	586,400
Legal tenders, increase	1,536,700
Deposits, decrease	3,270,200
Circulation, decrease	214,400

The banks now hold $20,677,050 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 13.—Money on call firmer at 2½ per cent; last loan 2½ per cent; closed 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@4.88¾ for demand and $4.87@4.87⅛ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88¼ and $4.90@4.90½. Commercial bills $4.86¾. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 53⅝. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.16½; coupon, $1.16½; 5s registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.12⅜; 4s registered, $1.08⅜; coupon, $1.09½; 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.09½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 13.—June, 63¼c; July, 63¾c; August, 62⅝c; September, 62c; December, 64¾c. Corn, July, 33⅞c bid. Oats, July, 22¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 13.—This was a dull day all around, with a lower opening on the usual weak cables and big Northwestern receipts and considerable buying of July and selling of September by parties who were afraid of July manipulation. Trade averaged light and outside news was notable for its scarcity. Crop reports are summarized for the week as more favorable, and a great many of the early fears of damage appear unfounded at the present. Yet there are many experts who are willing to put themselves on record to stating that the crop conditions are much worse than has ever been stated, and that the harvest will show it. The business and political situation is in conflict with the bull news and appears to have the best of it.

Corn and oats—Nothing new or important to note.

Provisions more active, and the covering of short stuff continues without greatly affecting the quotations.

Puts, July wheat, 56c.

Calls, July wheat, 57¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16¼	16¼	15⅝	16¼
Atchison	14⅜	15⅜	14⅜	15⅜
Sugar Trust	122¾	123½	122¾	123⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77⅝	78¼	77¼	78½
St. Paul	76⅝	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
Chicago Gas	67¾	67¾	67½	67¾
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	32⅝	32⅝	31¾	32⅛
Erie				
Reading	9	10	9	10
Louis. & Nash	50⅜	50⅝	50¼	50⅜
Manhattan	101¼	103⅛	101¼	103⅛
Missouri Pacific	21⅜	22⅜	21⅜	22⅜
Tobacco	66	66	61⅜	65⅜
Chicago & N. W.	102⅝	103	102⅜	103
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	70¾	71⅜	70⅝	70⅞
Union Pacific	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	7⅞
Western Union	85¼	85⅞	85½	85⅝
Leather	63	63¼	63	63¼
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 13.—Close: Wheat, 56⅝c; July, 57c; September, 57⅝c; December, 59½c. Corn, June, 27½@27¾c; July, 27⅝@27⅞c; September, 28¾c. Oats, June, 17½c; July, 17⅜c; May, 20½@20¾c. Pork, June, $7.12½; July, $7.17½; September, $7.35. Lard, June, $4.10; July, $4.17½; September, $4.32½; October, $4.40. Ribs, June, $3.82½; July, $3.87½; September, $4.02½; October, $4.10. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60c; No. 3 red, 56@56c; No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 3 spring, 55@56c; No. 2 hard winter, 56c; No. 3 hard winter, 52@54c; No. 1 northern spring, 57c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27¼@28c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c. Cash, rye, 32½c; July, 32½@¾c; August 33c; September, 31½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 80c; July, 81c; September, 82½c. Timothy, cash, $3.20; August, $3.10; September, $3.00.

Wm. Chesser,
Commission Dealer,
St. Louis Block, 324 West Superior St.
Stocks and grain bought and sold for ½c commission. Private wire to Chicago and New York.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Market Was Quiet But Prices Were Firm.

New York, June 13.—The stock market opened quiet but firm with prices generally a shade above yesterday's closing. Bay State Gas was a notable exception. The stock declined ½ per cent to 25½, with a subsequent full recovery. Values receded after 10:15 under the influence of realizing. The downward movement, however, was soon halted and a general rally ensued in which Manhattan improved ¼ per cent to 102½.

Considerable strength developed in the final hour's trading and under moderate purchases the prices of the Grangers and several other prominent stocks rose to the best figures of the week. Manhattan made a further rise to 103 and Sugar improved to 123½ as against 123 in the early low quotations. Silver certificates were fairly active and slightly lower. The sales were $81,000 at 68⅝@67⅞. The closing was strong at the top figures of the day with gains of a point or thereabouts in the leading shares. The aggregate sales were 7900 shares.

A DIME DINNER.

San Francisco's Very Cheap Dining Resorts.

What is the limit of the cheap eating house? It has been dropping in price for years, and seems to be still going down. San Franciscans may not realize it, but they are living in the cheapest fed city of the United States, and one that cannot be beaten very much, even by the world-famed cheap cafes of the Parisian Latin Quarter, says the Washington Post.

Of course, if one wants to live high in San Francisco, he can do so. There is nothing but his financial standing to prevent his eating canvasbacks, washed down with the best quality of Sec, or blowing himself for English pheasants at $8 a pair, or genuine diamond-backs at $100 per dozen. But to come down by degrees, and not make the contrast too sudden, he can get as good a meal with as good service as a man could want for a dollar, or he can dine sumptuously with wine, for 50 cents. He can get a full meal for a quarter, a fair meal for 15 cents, and a clean, savory and satisfying filling feed for a dime, or even an apology for a dinner, in not very elegant surroundings, for a nickel.

The 10-cent restaurant made its appearance about four years ago. Prior to that the cheapest sort of a meal cost 15 cents. But the first dime joint did such a business that nearly all of the then 15-cent houses had to either come down to a dime or make considerable additions to their bill of fare. But when some of the lowest of the beer and wine joints about a year ago began to advertise two schooners for a nickel, or two glasses of native wine, with some sort of a free lunch on the side, it forced another drop in meal prices, and the 5-cent hash house bloomed forth to a paying business.

Competition has been sharp, however, and now nearly all of the 5-cent joints give their customers the choice of "wine, beer or coffee with the meal," which latter is of slender proportions. Still, the hard-pushed or economically minded man may get in addition to their wine or other beverage, "two rolls and a sinker," which last is technical for a codfish ball, or "bread, three snakes, and coffee," as one of the lunch-room signs reads. The "snakes" is no tribute to the power of the chemical wine sold, but is only vernacular for Frankfurters. If one does not care for "snakes" or "sinkers," he may fill out his bread and coffee with a fair-sized plate of hash, mysteriously compounded, stew of even more doubtful origin, or doughnuts, pie or cakes.

The lower ends of Pine, Clay and Sacramento streets are where the 5-cent joints most do congregate, and about them all day hangs a crowd of the city's great unwashed, some regular rounders, but the most of them merely the unfortunate out-of-work and down-at-the-heel variety who in the intervals of "rustling a nick" on which to feed stay close by the source of supply for the company of the fellow sufferers they are sure to find there.

One of the effects of the 5-cent reductions has been practically to close the kitchen at the Men's Shelter of the Salvation Army, at 120 Oregon street. Two years ago this was the only place in the city where a 5-cent meal could be had. Scores of men were fed there every day in winter and almost as many in summer, and there is yet a big kitchen plant that has cooked a Christmas dinner for 2500 people. But the meals served there were much better than those of the 5-cent joints outside, and in spite of considerable donations of material cost the army more than a nickel each. So when the outside restaurants came down to 5 cents, the army, which makes a practice of never entering trade competition, gradually closed down on its meal system, so that now only a few are served each day.

To revert to the 10-cent houses, which are the minimum of even comparative comfort, cleanliness and satisfaction, some of them go so far as to give half a bottle of wine with a 10-cent dinner. They say that such as it is, it is cheap as milk or coffee, and attracts a certain amount of trade. The menu of the dime houses consists of bread and butter, potatoes, coffee, and one sort of meat, either liver and onions, steak, chops, or hash. To this is added oatmeal and milk for breakfast, and soup for dinner, that being the chief and only distinctive feature between the two meals.

There are perhaps a dozen 10-cent houses in the lower end of town, two on Second street, three on Kearny, and the cross streets east of Market are all well supplied. These little cafes cater to an immense number of shopgirls, small clerks, mechanics and laborers, who find it cheaper to live in that way than to attempt light housekeeping.

The number of patrons is necessarily large, for the margin of profit on a 10-cent meal is microscopic, and it takes quick sales and lots of them in a day to keep the business going. But it goes and the fact remains that San Francisco is a cheap place to live.

Young mothers dread the summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhea, it affords instant relief. S. F. Boyce.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Price $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENER wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

TRAVELING MAN WANTS GOOD SIDE line to handle on commission in the West. A 13, Herald.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR HUSband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A SITuation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1320 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows, willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in office. Has had experience in general office work as stenographer and typewriter. Salary no object. Address A 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two or three. Call or address 708½ East Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Can furnish references. Address A 24, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salesman. Have had experience in clothing and grocery business. Best of references. A 7, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or other office work, with a chance to rise. Best of references. One year's experience. G 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper and correspondent by young lady. Willing to work cheap in order to secure position. A 18, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE COPYing to do. Address A. N., 429 Lake avenue north.

COOK WISHES A JOB WITH CAMPing out party. Address A 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN A1 stenographer. Best of references. Capable of holding any position. Salary no object. Address A 6, Herald.

WANT WORK TENDING OFFICES, cleaning and scrubbing. 525 Fourth avenue west.

A YOUNG MAN WITH BUSINESS EDUcation and some experience would like situation in any kind of business. Can talk Scandinavian. Wages no object. Please address E. K., 111 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 135 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

INSURANCE.

THE BANKERS' LIFE OF ST. PAUL IS the cheapest and best insurance in Minnesota. For information call on or write, N. Gilman, 630 Cham. Com., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL next week at Sjoberg & Asp's for screen doors and windows. 21 West First street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD OLD VIOLIN, cheap. Address 605 Lowell block, First avenue east and Superior street.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW REMINGton typewriter. 309 Providence building.

TO SELL—DRESSMAKING PARLORS, centrally located in West Superior, no rent to pay, and doing first-class business. For particulars address W. S., care Herald.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:15 a. m., with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1:50 p. m.; Fast Limited, 6:45 p. m.; Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residences Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

One Cent a Word.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—SOME ONE WITH $250 IN cash to invest in a business enterprise that will bring quick and large returns on the investment. For full particulars write or call personally at room 507 Chamber of Commerce. C. L. Wynn, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD ONE HORSE DELIVery wagon. Morrison & Smith.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SAFE OF good size. Address P. O. Box 382, Cloquet, Minn.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AT 721 WEST SUPERIOR STREET you can buy hardware and tools at a less price than any other store in the city. Open evenings.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and English speaking salesman. Salary and commission. Can make $100 per month and over. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED. 319 EAST FOURTH street.

WANTED GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply 108 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 5131 London road. Mrs. J. C. Carey.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2507 London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 215 West Third street.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. SMALL FAMily. 1901 West First.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, FOR a small family. Inquire at room 242 Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, &c. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706,632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 15, 1896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 30, 1896. Work degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C. Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

E. E. ESTERLY CLEANS WATCHES for $1 and puts in main springs for $1, with E. C. Regli, 105 W. Sup. St., 2d floor.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, 225 East Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future, gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF MESABA LUMBER COMPANY.—

Notice of allowance and disallowance of claims and of time limited for appeal therefrom.

Pursuant to an order of the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, dated and filed in the office of the clerk thereof on the first day of June, 1896, notice is hereby given that on the first day of June, 1896, the undersigned assignee of the insolvent estate of the Mesaba Lumber Company filed in the office of the clerk of the above court at Duluth, in said county, a list of the claims presented against the said Mesaba Lumber Company, and by him allowed and disallowed respectively.

That by the terms of said order, appeals from the allowance or disallowance of any such claims may be taken within thirty days from the 1st day of June, A. D. 1896.

Dated June 1, 1896.

GEORGE W. BUCK,
Assignee of Mesaba Lumber Company.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 1 to 13 inc.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT SINgle or en suite. 120 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 1511 East South street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT furnished rooms, all modern conveniences, No. 8 Chester terrace.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months..... $1.30
Six months..... 2.60
One year..... 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 13.—Since yesterday near the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, the weather has continued fair in all reporting districts, with a general change to warmer. This change is most pronounced in the Southwest.

The barometer is highest from the West Gulf states northward to Manitoba, and an extensive, but shallow, depression covers the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 66; minimum yesterday, 52.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Sunday; fresh westerly winds, shifting to northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; variable winds. Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; increasing cloudiness Sunday; variable winds.

The water on the miter sill at St. Mary's canal at 7 a. m. was 14 feet 3 inches and the forecast is that it will fall during the next twenty-four hours.

INSTANT ACTION NECESSARY.

The county conventions in the Sixth district are close at hand. One is being held today in Mille Lacs county, and the Morrison county convention will take place next week. At these conventions, delegates will be elected to the congressional convention at St. Cloud as well as to the state convention. What are the friends of Mr. Towne doing to secure the selection of delegates favorable to his candidacy and to his views on the money question? It is useless to deny the fact that serious opposition will be offered to his candidacy in some sections of the district unless he is willing to accept a platform not in consonance with the views which he has expressed upon the platform and in the halls of congress and which he has affirmed by his vote in the house of representatives. Mr. Towne has said that he will not recant one iota of the opinions which he has uttered, and he is right. To take back anything he has said on the money question, to abandon in any degree the stand he has taken in behalf of genuine bimetallism, would justly subject him to the charge of being insincere, and dishonest. Mr. Towne will not incur this charge. He said as plainly as words can express it, that he stands by his colors and will not recant a single word.

There is a strong gold faction in the district, and the animosity of this faction, located principally in the western counties, has been intensified by Mr. Towne's refusal to carry out what they regard as solemn pledges to support Mr. Lee for governor, and by the deal entered into by his personal representative here with the Merriam machine to deliver the St. Louis county delegation to Mr. Clough. The Herald long ago warned Mr. Towne's friends of the danger of such a deal. It pointed out that the wisest course for St. Louis county Republicans was to select a delegation favorable to Mr. Lee's candidacy for governor. It took this stand after the situation had been explained to Mr. Towne and after he had stated that it was an excellent plan to pursue and would undoubtedly be the means of establishing harmonious relations between St. Louis county and the rest of the district. Previously, Mr. Towne had voluntarily expressed to Mr. Lee his sympathy with his candidacy and had offered to lend his influence in his behalf.

These facts are stated in order that The Herald's readers may be apprised of the motives which prompted it to take up Mr. Lee's cause in this county. The fact also that the Merriam machine desires the election of Mr. Clough and is bitterly fighting Mr. Lee was another strong reason for causing The Herald to support Mr. Lee's candidacy. And it was in pursuance of this understanding that Mr. Towne favored Mr. Lee's candidacy and desired St. Louis county Republicans to support him that The Herald began to smooth the way for the carrying out of this arrangement, by educating the people of St. Louis county in regard to Mr. Lee's record and the merits of his candidacy for governor. It was therefore with deep surprise that The Herald learned at a recent date that a deal had been made by Mr. Towne's representative here in Mr. Towne's absence, but acting under his authority to do as he thought best, whereby the influence of Mr. Towne's friends would be thrown to the support of the candidate of the Merriam machine, which has pursued Mr. Towne with malignant and virulent attacks in the press and elsewhere and has left no stone unturned to bring about his political destruction. That surprise was increased when it was found that Mr. Towne's friends who made this unholy alliance actually believed that by doing so they were contributing to his certain success in the St. Cloud convention.

What guarantee have they that the Merriam-Clough machine will keep its promise? The Minneapolis Times the other day explained the situation very clearly as follows: "Suppose the state convention turns down Mr. Clough. Where will Mr. Towne be? Where will be the Republican votes Clough is pledged to deliver to him at St. Cloud, and without which he cannot be nominated? Will William R. Merriam who has political ambitions, which any effort to control the Sixth district in the interest of a free silver candidate would destroy, redeem the machine's pledge to Mr. Towne? Whoever imagines such a thing for a moment, doesn't know much about Mr. Merriam and his political methods."

It becomes more certain, as the gubernatorial campaign progresses, that the Merriam machine will not succeed in nominating Mr. Clough and that it will not carry enough counties in the Sixth district to furnish Mr. Towne with the votes that he requires to control the congressional convention. If Hennepin county goes against Clough, which is practically a certainty, Wright county will be found in the anti-Clough column. Aitkin county, it is now said on good authority, will elect a Gibbs delegation. This will leave Clough with only Anoka and Mille Lacs counties, not taking St. Louis, Lake and Cook into consideration. In what position therefore will the Merriam-Clough machine be to help Mr. Towne, supposing it desired to fulfill its promise?

This being the situation, it behooves Mr. Towne's friends to bestir themselves and look after the county conventions to be held within the next two weeks, so that delegates favorable to his renomination will be sent to the St. Cloud convention. The Herald talks thus plainly because it believes that the situation demands instant action on the part of Mr. Towne's friends. It places no confidence whatever in the ability of the Merriam-Clough machine to carry out its side of the deal or in its good faith and desire to fulfill its promises made in return for support by Mr. Towne's friends here. The Herald believes that Mr. Towne should be returned to congress to continue the splendid work that he is performing in behalf of the Sixth district, and it hopes that his Republican friends throughout the district will rally to his support at the approaching county conventions and assure his renomination upon a platform that will not be in opposition to the views he entertains upon the money question.

AN UNSAVORY MESS.

The suicide of the judge of probate of Polk county the other day was the closing chapter in a story of official misconduct. It has been charged that he exacted fees from ignorant petitioners, contrary to law; that he allowed fraudulent accounts in auditing bills; that he collected large sums for the publication of notices and failed to pay the publishers; that he permitted the frequent forgery on the auditor's books of the names of parties to whom money should have been paid, and whose receipts were made by him and his clerk, and that he last week forged a check for $127 endorsing the name of the cashier of the Scandia American bank of Crookston.

Charges of this character against the judge were made before Governor Clough some time ago, and the judge's suicide again makes prominent Governor Clough's unsavory connection with the affair, because the governor, by apparently forcing a whitewashing investigation of the judge was largely responsible for the continuance of the latter's misdeeds. It is state that instead of performing his duty in the manner prescribed by law, the governor sent Deputy Public Examiner West to Crookston. West's method of work seemed to show that some influence had been brought to bear. He looked over a few of the files in the probate office, and the judge selected and gave him files in half a dozen cases to take to his room for examination. People who called on West with evidence or proof against the judge were told that he "wasn't going to chase around after administrators or witnesses. He wasn't there for that purpose." It happens that the governor is counting on A. D. Stephens to carry Polk county for him at the coming convention. He formerly controlled the Republican party in the county before the county went Populist, and the governor counts on him as the heavyweight of the party today. Mr. Stephens was one of the judge of probate's bondsmen. Comment is superfluous, but it may be asked whether, in view of these facts, David M. Clough is a fit and proper person to be entrusted with the duties and responsibilities of the governorship?

The Taylor's Falls Journal puts the political situation very clearly before its readers in these words: "The chief aim and desire of the people this year is to get rid of bossism in politics. And yet Clough's supporters insist on clinching a deal at the state convention that not only perpetuates the power of those now in control, but dispenses all the offices and patronage of the state for the next four years, including United States senator, governors, etc. It won't do, not by a long shot. Why should we be compelled to concentrate four years' hopes and promises into a brief struggle from now until July 1? Minnesota is too strongly Republican for such deals."

A PARTIAL VICTORY.

The silver Democrats did not fare so badly in the Minnesota state convention as was at first reported. For the first time in the history of the party in this state the delegation to the national convention is uninstructed. It is also a split delegation. The silver men managed to get several members of the delegation and then prevented the adoption of the unit rule. It is believed that seven of the eighteen delegates will vote at Chicago in favor of a free silver platform and help the nomination of a silver candidate for president.

As silver now has within a few votes of the required two-thirds to nominate in the Chicago convention, and as the administration goldbug forces had counted on the Minnesota delegation as solidly in the scarce money column, the result is highly gratifying to the silver men. When the delegation reaches Chicago and finds the silver side so greatly in the majority, there may be more than seven from Minnesota who will vote for a platform for the restoration of bimetallism.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press rejoiced greatly over the scarce money platform adopted by the Democratic state convention and lauded old Boss Doran for stemming the silver tide that is sweeping over the country. The Pioneer Press and Doran have much in sympathy and they should be in the same party, because they both believe in machine politics and in the British goldbug idea. There is very little difference between the Merriam machine, of which the Pioneer Press is the mouthpiece, and the Doran machine.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has started a boom for J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, for vice president, at St. Louis. It thinks that if the St. Louis convention should confer the honor of a vice presidential nomination upon Fassett it would recognize the services and abilities of one of the bravest and most tireless Republican leaders in the Empire state, who is deservedly popular with all sorts and conditions of Republicans. Certainly Fassett would be preferable to the very self-important McAlpin.

The Bellingham Times says: "Just stick a pin here and remember this prediction: If Clough is nominated for governor by the Republican party, Lac qui Parle county will come very close to casting a majority of its votes for some other man." And the same will be true of St. Louis county. The rank and file of the Republican party will not swallow Merriamism, no matter what deal the political leaders may make.

The News Tribune sapiently remarks: "With a free silver platform at Chicago there will be nothing left for the sound money Democrats to do but refuse to support the candidate, which thousands of them will do." Very true. And with a straight-out gold platform at St. Louis what will be left for the many thousands of Republican bimetallists but to refuse to support the candidate?

The most complete and best reports of the Republican national convention published at the head of the lakes will be given by The Herald. In addition to the complete report of the Associated Press, full dispatches from a special correspondent will cover the whole story of the convention's doings.

The Northern Pacific railway officials should favorably consider the protest of the board of trade and other Duluth citizens against the proposed change in the hour of departure of the train to the West. To start the train at 2 p. m. will prove a serious injury to Duluth's business interests.

Secretary of State Berg, who was visiting his Duluth friends this morning, is a fortunate individual this year. He has no opposition whatever and his nomination is an assured fact already. Mr. Berg has made a good record in his office and is deservedly popular.

As a result of the extension of the civil service regulations, there will be only 775 federal offices for a president to fill after March 4 next. What is to become of the promises of several thousand federal offices made to the Clough men in this state?

It is reported that President Cleveland is about to issue a letter appealing to the Democrats of the country not to burn all their bridges behind them at Chicago. Its effect will be to make thousands of silver votes.

Mr. Towne should be and must be renominated by the St. Cloud convention. But it is folly to depend upon the Merriam machine to deliver the necessary votes.

Joe Manley appears to have stirred up a hornet's nest around his head. It must be admitted Joe's management of the Reed boom has been marked by a long series of blunders.

The tariff cannot be made an issue this year. Therefore there should be no straddle about the financial planks. The money question is the great issue.

Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, seems to be in the lead for the vice presidential nomination at St. Louis.

The Clough forces find it hard work to keep up their boasting, when the sentiment of the people is so strongly against them.

"Matrimony happened to Mr. —— and Miss ——" is the way a Maine correspondent starts his report of a June wedding at high noon.

Boss Platt is still roaring loudly. Why does not Mark Hanna give him some soothing syrup?

The only question is whether McKinley will be nominated on the first or second ballot.

The number of vice-presidential bees that are buzzing in the East is alarming.

Mint juleps and lager beers will be in big demand at St. Louis next week.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MILLIONS TO KILL SILVER.

New York Bankers Prepared to Use $20,000,000.

Washington correspondence of the New York Journal: A New York Democrat said at the Arlington hotel tonight: "The Western and Southern men of our party are certainly out of their minds. They never have felt the weight of the commercial interests of the East arrayed solidly against them. The Greenbackers and Populists, silverites and grangers, never have withstood a cavalry charge by the combined money interests of the country.

"They will feel it in November. The South will suffer most, I fear. Its loans will be called to the last dollar. Its cotton will be left to rot in the compresses, because the railroads that are owned and operated by Northern capitalists, in the majority of cases at a loss, will refuse to carry it. In the West every mortgage that is held against every farm in the silver states will be foreclosed. All lines of credit for dry goods and groceries in these independent regions will be closed, because the Eastern bankers and merchants regard the silver movement as absolutely dangerous to the financial future of the country."

"Wouldn't this mean revolution?" was asked.

"Perhaps; but this crusade against the East already under way is revolutionary and quite as disastrous to the people of the East as any civil war could possibly be.

"I wonder if they understand that the prominent bankers of New York have already in their possession carefully prepared lists of delegates to St. Louis and Chicago, indicating the financial opinion of each delegate and his alternate? Such is the case, and if $20,000,000 is required to prevent the insertion of a silver plank in the St. Louis platform it will be forthcoming. I wonder if the Southern men have reckoned regarding the negro vote? They certainly have not in such states as Virginia and the Carolinas, and in the Black Belt of Alabama, where the negro vote is as purchasable as any commodity of the country."

"What you say about the threatened use of money at St. Louis is very startling; are your statements based upon any positive information?" was asked.

"I have seen such a list in the possession of a member of the New York clearing house. On it every weak brother was specially indicated and no secret was made of the determination to reach and influence potently enough delegates to prevent any miscarriage of the plans of the gold standard leaders. The main business, because they feel that they might as well lose their money in a lump as to suffer the depreciation of railroad and bank stocks that they sincerely believe would inevitably follow the election of a free coinage president."

"YOUR UNCLE IKE."

The black bass dove to the bottom
And said to the wall-eyed pike:
"There'll be hell to pay
At the lake today,
For I've seen your Uncle Ike."

The pickerel waved his larboard fin
And said: "I'll never strike
At a thing I see
Lest it prove to be
Some scheme of your Uncle Ike."

The blue-jay called to the catbird,
And the catbird shrieked to the shrike,
And each one said
As he cocked his head:
"Look out for your Uncle Ike;
Look out! Look out!
Look out for your Uncle Ike."

—Ernest McGaffey.

INELIGIBLE HEREAFTER.

Eveleth Star: The city of St. Louis evidently intends to become ineligible for future conventions. In addition to the damage done to the convention hall by the recent cyclone, the hotel and restaurant keepers have instituted a boycott of all colored delegates, and it is impossible to secure accommodations of any kind for them. It ought to be some time before a national convention goes South again.

THEY FEAR LEE.

Little Falls Transcript: It is true that no candidate will be nominated on the first ballot, and we believe that no other man of the six stands as good chance as Mr. Lee. The desperate fight the Clough people are making against Lee shows that they fear him greatly, and when they talk about his standing no show for the nomination they know they are misrepresenting the facts.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Minneapolis Times: It is evident that Mr. Towne has made a mistake. In trusting to the Merriam-Clough guarantee of forty votes in his district convention, he is leaning upon a broken reed. The value of that guarantee depends, first, upon Clough's nomination by the state convention which meets July 1; and second, upon the probability of Merriam and Clough redeeming their promise when there is nothing more to be gained and may be very much to lose by doing so. There is something touching in the simplicity and credulousness of the man who would stake his political fortunes upon such a guarantee from such a source.

CLAPP WILL GET RAMSEY.

St. Cloud Times: Attorney McCartney, of the law firm of Clapp & McCartney, St. Paul, was in the city today, attending to a matter before the United States land office. In answer to an inquiry as to the probable outcome of the contest in Ramsey county between the friends of Gen. Clapp and Gov. Clough, Mr. McCartney smiled and said that the general would certainly carry the caucuses and secure the Ramsey county delegation. The character of the fight made by the Pioneer Press and Dispatch upon Gen. Clapp was winning him many supporters. The Merriam machine was a hard one to contest against, but the Republicans of Ramsey, young and old, objected to being turned over to a Hennepin county candidate who was, apparently, repudiated by his own county. Gen. Clapp would certainly get the Ramsey county delegation, a fact which was evidenced by the desperate tactics of the papers named, and the machine. He has made a clean, able and gallant fight.

SHOULD SPEAK PLAINLY.

Little Falls Transcript: The Duluth Herald is an advocate of silver coinage, and demands that both the great parties declare themselves plainly on the money question. It is to be hoped they will.

PARTY LINES WILL PART.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: If the Republican convention at St. Louis shall declare for a single gold standard and the Democratic one at Chicago shall run up the free silver flag, party lines will have a striking resemblance to a busted buzz saw.

NO STRADDLE GOES.

West Duluth Sun (Dem.): It is either free and unrestricted coinage of silver, or a gold standard, one or the other. And in our opinion it will be the former at Chicago and the latter at St. Louis. The issue will thus be defined, and the people will have only themselves to blame if silver is defeated.

ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

There is one great underlying principle in nature which is most satisfying to the soul—the law of compensation. It is that which sweetens the bitter, tempers great joy, teaches relative values, hope in adversity and tranquility in prosperity. And with a knowledge of the workings of that law we are able to possess the soul in patience and wait for results, when harsh winds sweep down upon us and cold frosts nip our tenderly cared-for plants, and whirling the leaves and twigs off of our young trees, howls at our windows with untimely shrieks. Nothing could be more depressing than the storms of a week ago, and yet with their passing, nature smiled up at us so sweetly that June's golden glory had a double significance. The earth seemed washed of all impurities and to rejoice in a renewed strength. And the lake—ah, it was like Shakespeare's heroine. We had another glimpse of that infinite variety which age cannot wither or custom stale. We grow unappreciative and dull in constant sunshine; we are blinded to perfections; but let the rains descend and the floods cover the earth. Ah, then, when sunshine comes again, how all the beauties of the growing things about us are impressed upon the mind; the countless variety of grasses in the meadows and pathways on the edge of our city, the seeds of weeds which are blowing through the soft summer air, the clear pale look of the sky in the long summer twilights, the intense purity of the atmosphere which makes distant objects seem alluringly near. Mutability is the law of life, and the infinite variety of constant change quickens the perceptions and compensates for the monotony which would dull and deaden.

* * *

While winter came again to us and set all the tender green things a-tremble, I had a sort of sly pleasure in feeling shut in by the four walls of my home, in seeing the birch logs once more aglow upon my andirons and hearing the wind roar up my chimney; in setting all the lamps aglow in the evening and drawing cosily close to that picturesque flame which was eagerly eating the heart out of the wood which but a short while before had lain in the depths of the great silent forest. While Adam took a riotous pleasure in making himself comfortable, as he exclaimed: "Just listen to the wind!" I had a book I had long wished the East as any civil war could possibly to read, and undisturbed I read it to my heart's delight. There are compensations in life for every storm, for every sorrow, for every woe or shadow of a cloud. Sometimes one needs to look for the sweet in the bitter, the sunshine behind the cloud, but believe me it is there as surely as are those eternal verities which are a part of the great law of nature.

* * *

Tomorrow is the centennial of the adoption of the stars and stripes as our flag. Last night I watched the one on the school house drop swiftly down from the top of the pole. It lay there a limp mass until gathered up; it looked a dusty, worn heap of rags, but ah, how much it symbolizes, how glorious it seemed floating proudly in the breeze, how gaily brilliant its colors, which are but an epitome of the fervid glow of patriotism in the heart. What is the pride we feel in our country, and what is patriotism? Analytical and introspective as we have become in these latter days, there are few of us, if any, can give a clear or concise definition of that feeling which lies deep in the inmost heart of every one who is not dead to all the nobler and finer passions of life. On Decoration day I watched the young untried citizen soldiers with quick-trained step marching to the music of a band, behind them a pathetic handful of men, who were once the bravest of the brave. Some of them had lost the power to step out briskly, and yet thinking of the unwritten history in the lives of each of those men, and with the knowledge of what that day meant to them, I felt the quick tears well up into my eyes in a very ecstacy of emotion. Later a club of our city celebrated fittingly a study of the history of our country. Patriotic hymns were sung and burning words uttered which echoed truly the sentiments in the hearts of every one in that audience. One who spoke from the heart of the literature of our country, told us that the sayings of Abraham Lincoln would live as long as we had a literature that his utterances would always hold a place among the highest and best of the productions of the great minds of our land. I have recently been permitted to see a little article published not long since, which seems to supplement so well the gracious words of the orator on that occasion, that I give it to you: "The transmitting to posterity of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech was long ago assured, for it is one of the sublime utterances which the world does not allow to perish. It should be made concretely and imperishably memorial, because it is, first of all, a perfect synthesis of the highest Americanism in the best English, and, secondly, because it is the utterance of a man of the people, selected by the people, with profound democratic faith in themselves, to help perpetuate and preserve the principles of Americanism in a crisis which for a time threatened to engulf them. It came upon us after the ponderous and elaborate rhetoric of Edward Everett like a blaze of real fire after a matchless picture of fire. It sprang like the strophes of old out of a chastened heart, almost broken with its weight of conquest, but still dauntless in its American faith; and the man who spoke the words was for the moment transfigured for us, and his furrowed face and gaunt form took on the light that never was on land or sea, so that he became the archetype of the people themselves uttering better than he knew the great prayer of that finer and better humanity that our fathers and we believed was to come with liberty and equality out of storm and stress and an unshaken confidence in man. Turn it every way you can, the Gettysburg speech stands unique as a brief literary and patriotic composition. It is the noblest condensation into the fittest words of all the emotions, aspirations and sentiments that millions of mute people wanted at that moment to utter. So inwrought is that speech with the heart of the occasion and so majestically does it sweep over into the time to come, that it seems impossible that all men everywhere should not recognize its intrinsic merit."

Get down your old school reader my dear sister, read over that Gettysburg speech with a critical eye, and then pay your prettiest tribute to those who honor its literary worth.

* * *

How trite it seems to say that history repeats itself, and yet, it is wonderfully true. Quite the latest thing in those little touches by which the woman of our time seeks to establish a reputation for individuality and distinction is the fashion of gathering up the gown when crossing the street, or endeavoring to evade some of the dust and grime which lies upon the pavements. Do not reach back and gather the wide full skirt up in the hands; in this way only a portion escapes, but take it at each side and daintily lift it in either hand until it is quite clear of the ground. Be sure, however, that your shoes are fresh and neat, and your pretty silken petticoat calculated to charm the eye of the beholder. In attempting this feat of holding up the skirt on either side the hands must necessarily be free, and it goes without saying that fashion is kindly giving us pockets, and showing us just the proper angle in which to tuck the lace trimmed and be-frilled handkerchief. This must be carefully placed in the sleeve at the wrist so that it falls in a graceful shadowy mist over the hand. In seeing a vision of fair women trooping by with skirts held high in the air, I have a remembrance of a little child keenly sensitive and alive to ridicule of herself or her loved ones. She suffered agonies untold when in the company of a dearly loved spinster aunt, because forsooth, some of the airs and graces of a bygone youth were still practiced in middle age. The spinster aunt held her dress up at the side, or in front, with hand gracefully lifted in air, the little finger poised aloft in the fashion of the day when deportment was studied by every well-bred maiden. Naturally she was the object of amused attention, to which she was sublimely indifferent, but which caused supreme anguish to the youngster who walked at her side. The Modern Woman in lifting her gown to fashion's mandate lacks much of the grace of that former generation who were taught a dignity of carriage and manner which is sadly lacking in the average young woman of the present day.

* * *

Are we really a restless, unsatisfied set of human beings who crave constant change and excitement, or is it true that our climate is so stimulating that we must, like poor Jo, constantly "move on?" It is, however, true that the physician who finds nothing particularly the matter with a patient neither strong or well, advises a change of air and climate; in case that cannot be accomplished a change of diet; and most wise it is, a change of scene is wonderfully good for most people, a change of ideas good for a great many, and a change of diet good for everyone. So set yourself to accomplish one or the other if nerves, those poor overburdened slaves, threaten you with physical collapse. Run off for a day's fishing to some of the pretty lakes in our vicinity, go and commune with nature in another aspect from the one she shows you every day. Gather fresh ideas from talk with new people and get an appetite in the open air. Most women nowadays find all these requirements in exercise on the bicycle. To those who do not ride, nature is just as alluring as before bicycles came into fashion. A recent writer has brought out the idea of the restlessness which seizes most of us in the springtime, very cleverly. He says, "from the beginning of time healthy men have had the passion for wandering, for experience, for knowledge of life; a passion which has meant not restlessness and incapacity to deal strongly and continuously with fixed conditions, but energy of will, vitality of nature, a deep-seated desire for growth, enlargement and power. In the earliest myths the wanderer is a striking and familiar figure. He is no idler among busy men, no loiterer along the roads where others fail, he is rather an incarnation of the soul of man with its divine thirst for fullness of life. And the release of the soul in the freedom of the world is peculiarly the service nature offers us in this season of fresh and fragrant beauty. Your restlessness, my dear sister, supposing you have it, may not be nerves or a desire for change, but a natural longing to know life in a fuller, freer sense than is offered under hampering conditions. Feed the soul and mind from the largeness nature offers you if change be not feasible. "The morning whispers its message at every window as it lies on a renewed and blossoming world. Come out of yourself," it seems to say, "drop your books, your hobbies, your anxieties, and become once more a free man," loiter in the woods, wander in the fields, consult the stars. For no man is so great as when he forgets himself nor so useful as when he brings to his tasks and duties a fresh mind and a joyful heart.

* * *

If you are content with your own sphere, and are not restless or desirous of change, you are probably getting all the fullness of life. And life holds so much for us these days, the daily and weekly papers put us in touch with a whole world and give us a knowledge of how the other side lives. I read not long since some clever suggestions for summer entertainments. One was the reading of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream," with interludes of Mendelssohn's music. Another was reviving the art of story-telling. In fitting costume and with appropriate settings, the story is to be told with no attempt at elocutionary or studied effects. The suggestion is that if one can afford it, one must go to the best short story writers, buy the exclusive right to a story, and tell it with such thrilling effect that one would be in constant demand as a novel amusement provider. There are all sorts of possibilities therein, and there is certainly originality in the suggestion and a scope for an equal amount of originality in development of it.

* * *

Let me give you a suggestion for your summer tea table which I wrote you of a week or two ago, which was to be placed in the cosy corner of that porch where you surround your loveliness with an attractive summer setting. Make a rich, strong lemonade in the morning in this fashion: Slice a half dozen lemons in thin slices and cover thickly with granulated sugar, adding about two dozen whole cloves. Make also a very strong tea, strain it and set in the ice box to cool. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon pour the tea over the lemons, stirring vigorously until the sugar and lemons are thoroughly incorporated in the tea. At five o'clock, before serving, strain it, dilute with apollinaris water, pour it into a cut glass pitcher and stick a bunch of fresh, cool mint in the top. Place on a tray covered with a dainty cloth and add glass cups which have been chilled in the ice box, also a bowl of finely shaved ice, which is placed in the cups when serving. If the day is hot the thin slices of lemon floating in the amber liquid which is topped with cool green leaves of mint, the ice-cold glasses and tinkling ice are amply suggestive and satisfying.

—Agate.

COMMON SIGNS OF CATARRH!

The following symptoms as arranged by Dr. Copeland are the most prominent signs of catarrh of the head and bronchial tubes.

Great numbers of people in this hard climate of ours suffer from the effects of catarrh, as from other subtle chronic maladies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affliction. The following symptoms as arranged by Dr. Copeland enable sufferers to understand just what ails them. If you are a sufferer from catarrh of any organ go at once to the Copeland Medical Institute in the Providence building, where you can receive special treatment at nominal cost. The offices of the institute are thoroughly equipped in appliances and medicines to speedily overcome catarrhal maladies.

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

The most prevalent form of catarrh, and results from neglected colds. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system.

"Is the breath foul?"
"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you blow out scabs?"
"Is the nose stopped up?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Do crusts form in the nose?"
"Is the nose sore and tender?"
"Do you sneeze a great deal?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in back of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Do you hawk to clear throat?"
"Is there a dropping in the throat?"
"Is the throat dry in the mornings?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does the nose stop up toward night?"

This form of catarrh is the easiest to cure.

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head and throat is is left unchecked it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after a while attacks the lungs. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you a pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up frothy matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the morning?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breast bone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and morning?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

If you have these symptoms you have Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

During the Last Four Years Scores of People Have Been Cured of Catarrhal Maladies by the Well-Known Copeland System of Treatment.

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Providence Building. Duluth, Minn.

Specialties: Catarrh and Diseases of the Skin and Nerves.

Office hours—10-12 m., 2-5 p. m., Sunday 10-12 m. If you live at a distance write for symptom blank for home treatment.

DISGRACEFUL METHODS.

Sauk Center Herald: The Herald is not in sympathy with Mr. Clapp's candidacy for governor. It believes that Mr. Lee is the man best calculated to rectify existing abuses in practical politics now so painfully evident throughout the state; but it does know that Mr. Clapp is an honorable, broad minded, able and clean man with a personal and political record of which any citizen might be justly proud, and nothing is gained by such tactics as were employed by the Dispatch on Monday evening. If Mr. Clough's claims are so desperate that they must be bolstered and propped by resort to methods disgraceful alike to decent journalism and repugnant to public decency, it merely emphasizes the fact that it is high time he had a successor in office.

EDITOR DARE IS ANXIOUS.

Elk River Star News: Congressman Towne is a brilliant man, a fluent talker and a man of genial personality. He is a man whose advocacy of any measure carries great weight, and he is capable of wielding wide influence in behalf of what is right and for the benefit of the public. He is also capable of wielding the same influence in behalf of wrong convictions, consequently he would be a bulwark of strength on the right side and a very dangerous man on the wrong side. We are all proud of Towne's brilliancy, credit his sincerity and courage, but are a little skeptical about his judgment. If the Republican party pronounces in favor of sound money, as it is generally supposed it will, it is difficult to understand how Mr. Towne can ask the party to accept him as its standard bearer unless it recants to meet his special case. The Republican party of the Sixth district is evidently getting in very deep water.

SOME DAY.

Some day when I shall walk in the dark,
And leave you standing in the morning light,
Will my receding footsteps faintly mark
A tender tear drop in your straining sight?

Some day when I shall lose your face and go?
Where lies the way that's been prepared for me,
Will you stand, sweet, a Niobe of woe,
With hungry heart and say: "It was to be?"

Some day, when you shall sadly miss my hand,
With its firm clasp to thrill, to cheer, and guide,
Or feel the need of your dear place to stand
Where love has hallowed both—here by my side,

Will your heart, then, its silence still maintain?
Will other hands console you with their clasp?
Can you say, darling, as you've said to me,
"I love you, love you; loved you first and last?"

Some day, in all the fleeting years to come,
The glowing sweetness of your lips I'll press,
And hear the fondest words song ever sung—
That day of days, the rarest and the best,

When earth shall hold no morning and no night,
To come between your loving eyes and mine,
When night and morning will be always bright,
And summer flowers and stars for us shall shine!

—G. H. Turner.

AN AUTOGRAPH.

Only a woman's delicate "hand," with
Gentlest curving lines, and softest shading,
Which stamp upon the scented, tinted page,

* * *

A woman's name! A mute suggestion of
A woman's history! One who long time
Ago walked about this strange world, one
Who long now hath lain beneath a slab of
Granite gray, who felt alike love's tender thrill
And then, a world's keen scorning. Had joyed
In her babe's clinging love, yet had lived
To see him trample her fondest hopes.
Had gathered by life's shadowed way
Some of its roses, and too, been pierced
By some of its thorns.

* * *

Only an Autograph!
With tears and smiles, the glamor of sunshine,
Or the blackness of shadow. A volume
In a single name! A life history
In a line.

* * *

Ah, if there lay upon
Still the history of life replete
Our table a record on which pages
Traced the names of all we've known in life's
Short journey—fellow passengers to that
Bourne inevitable—a library
Immense, of names, and histories, what a
Medley strange of fates and fortunes.

* * *

Day by day
We trace upon Time's rugged page a name,
Fairest, or foulest; yet, our Autographs
For all eternity! to be bound one day
In volume, for ages infinite, the
Only record of a world which was. That
Book of Life, which none but angels open,
Or guess whose names recorded there.

—Ruth Reubens in Buffalo Express.

THE ONLY FUN IN TOWN

Tonight will be at the Pacific Beer hall.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS.

Tomorrow steamers H. R. D'Ixon and Hunter leave Booth's dock for Two Harbors at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The marriage of Miss Harriet Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sprague Adams, of Bangor, Me., and Walter Ayers, of this city, was solemnized last Tuesday evening at the Hammond Street Congregational church in Bangor. Charles J. Kershaw, of Duluth, was best man. The Bangor Daily Commercial of Saturday last contained an elaborate notice of the wedding, which was to take place the week following. It said:

"A church wedding is a pretty wedding. It could hardly be otherwise. There is a certain detail of ceremony that renders the church wedding, above all others, deeply significant, notably picturesque, doubly commemorative and always enjoyable. The brilliant Ayers-Adams affair at the Hammond Street Congregational church on next Tuesday evening will be all of this. Already the flush of expectancy mantles the cheeks of the fair participants at the thought of the bright scenes in which they will be mingled. The affair has long been looked forward to with delight, and it has been generally known in society that this would be an event quite elaborate in its nature, but as to the real extent of this happy consummation doubtless few are conversant.

The bridal party is composed of prominent factors in the social life of Bangor. Among those who will compose this bouquet of loveliness is Miss Nellie Clergue, who will officiate as maid of honor, a striking brunette, with clear cut and expressive features, and with lustrous, dark eyes, such as Byron gave to his Haidee and Poe to his lost Lenore. The two bridesmaids who will add materially to the resplendent wedding picture are Miss Frances True and Miss Ernestine Thompson, two of the Queen City's most charming representatives. The groomsman will be Charles J. Kershaw, of Duluth, Minn., and the ushers, who will add to the dignity and stateliness of the occasion, are P. H. Vose, Charles H. Bartlett, Dr. J. K. Phillips and Hannibal E. Hamlin, of Ellsworth.

The charming bride, Miss Harriet Adams, daughter of Sprague Adams, the central figure in this nuptial picture, is too well known for extended comment. She has a patrician face; of an ardent impulsive temperament, her emotions are mirrored in her changeful countenance; it is a face that animates in conversation, and there are few more agreeable and entertaining ladies in Bangor. The prospective bride has long been identified with the social triumphs of various seasons, and it is, in a measure, the popularity of the bride that marks the coming occasion. The Violet club, composed of congenial souls who help wield the scepter in upper tendom, and which flourished like a green bay tree during the gay winter season, was so named in honor of the bride, whose happy penchant for these fascinating emblems of nature has long been manifest. All the lunches, all the prizes, the decorations, and oftentimes the toilets, were attuned to this one idea, producing ingenious and pleasing effects and in bringing about the joyful ensemble, the prospective bride was often a guiding spirit, and at her spacious and beautiful home on West Broadway occurred some of the most memorable sessions of this popular club. The organization, which will attend the wedding in a body, has presented Miss Adams, as a nuptial gift, a large, handsome tray of solid silver and of elaborate design. It is, perhaps, a rather singular coincidence, that the founder of the Violet club, Miss Louise McLaughlin, will also enter the matrimonial ranks the latter part of June.

"The bride will be attired in a magnificent gown of white satin, appropriately trimmed, while the maid of honor and bridesmaids will be arrayed in white muslin, the gentlemen functionaries assuming the conventional black. In the church decorations there will be an endeavor to bring out the green and white effect so far as possible, but the house decorations for the reception, to follow the nuptial ceremony, will be more general in their character, and here also will be seen the results of a deft and artistic hand.

"The groom, Walter Ayers, is alike held in favor among the people of Duluth, where he is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the Northwest, a gentleman of sterling worth and professional ability. He will arrive in Bangor, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Kershaw, on Monday morning, and quite a number of relatives and friends of both the contracting parties are also expected to arrive early in the week. A large number of invitations have been sent out for the wedding, and it is probable that the spacious interior of the Hammond street church on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock will contain a large and brilliant assemblage.

"Across the broad chasm that intervenes Bangor and Duluth will be linked at Hymen's altar, although the great Northwest will in a measure be to the bride but another name for home, so frequent have been her visits there of recent years. Miss Adams also has a married sister residing there, together with numerous already-acquired friends.

"On Monday evening, on the eve of the wedding, Miss Clergue, at her delightful home on State street, will entertain the bridal party with a banquet. While one cannot but regret the departure of so prominent a social factor, yet all will join in congratulating Duluth upon its charming acquisition.

Mr. and Mrs. Ayers will be at home on Thursday, Aug. 6 and 13, at the Spalding in Duluth."

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Miller gave a handsome dinner party on Monday evening in honor of a number of visiting friends. The table decorations were lilacs. Sixteen covers were laid and the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Noye, the Misses Evans and Miss Gorham, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Cluet, of Troy, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stewart Bradley, Miss Greatsinger, Messrs. Walker, of Detroit; Oakley and John Dalrymple, of St. Paul; A. W. Barzman, Morton Miller and William Dalrymple.

After the dinner there was a dancing party and besides the dinner guests there were present: Miss Martha Peyton, Miss Moon, Miss Comstock, Miss Maud Moon, Miss Magoffin, and Messrs. Shepard, Ames and Gilbert.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan, of 405 East Third street, will give a progressive dinner and dancing party on Thursday evening next.

* * *

Three of Duluth's young society men are receiving no small amount of chaffing this week and the joke is too good to keep. The three young men had been telling their friends for some time of three young ladies from down East who would be up here to spend a few days and whom they expected to entertain during their stay here and they mapped out a series of pleasures for them. They expatiated greatly upon the charms of the fair damsels and excited no little jealousy among both their young lady and gentlemen friends. Last Sunday was the day set for their arrival. They were to come by boat and now begins a series of disappointments.

First of all, the young men were to meet the boat at the Sault and come up with the young ladies. When morning came at the Sault the three fair ones arose early and arrayed themselves in charming style to receive the young men, but no young men were there. They left the Sault sorely disappointed, but in a measure consoled by receiving word that the boys would meet them at Houghton. At Houghton came the second disappointment—no young men; only a message that they would be at Bayfield without fail.

This time the young men made preparations to keep their word and on Saturday afternoon they left for Bayfield. They arrived there at 10 o'clock that night, wandered down to the dock and to their consternation found that the boat had gone an hour before. Then did these young men rail against fate and Bayfield train service. There they were, cooped in the little place with no way to get out before Monday. They were frantic. They talked of hiring a special engine or chartering a tug and other desperate things, but stay in Bayfield they had to.

Well, the young ladies arrived in Duluth Sunday morning and there were no young men to meet them. Monday noon, when the Ashland train came in three wild-eyed young men climbed off the rear end and took a side street homeward. But the whole affair leaked out and the laugh is not over yet. The young ladies left Monday evening and instead of two days of happiness in the society of the fair belles which the young men had anticipated they had to be content with a few hours.

* * *

Cards have been received here announcing the coming marriage of Miss Mary Harriet Beal, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Beal, of Detroit, Mich., and John Alexander Stephenson, of Duluth. It will take place on June 25, at 39 Charlotte avenue, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Stephenson is one of Duluth's prominent young business men and the bride is a social favorite in Detroit and has musical attainments of high quality.

* * *

Morton Miller gave a party for a few of his friends on the yacht Pickett on Wednesday evening.

* * *

W. C. Farrington entertained a company of his friends at luncheon at the Spalding on Monday last.

* * *

Next Saturday will be ladies' day at the Endion Tennis club grounds, and the members are very anxious that they shall take advantage of this. A very pleasant time is anticipated and a number of games will be arranged.

* * *

The commencement exercises at Maynard hall have always been conspicuous for their social interest, and this year's was no exception. The class day exercises Tuesday afternoon were attended by a very large crowd and were very original and entertaining in character. The commencement exercises on Wednesday evening were no less pleasing and were also largely attended. Rev. John Paul Egbert, of St. Paul, delivered the commencement address. Miss Blanche Marot sang two numbers, the school sang choruses and Miss Jones spoke on the aims of the school and presented the diplomas to the eight graduates.

An informal reception followed and the graduates and teachers were congratulated.

* * *

One of the most interesting events of the coming week will be the bicycle social at Lester Park, given under the auspices of the ladies of the Unitarian church. Arrangements have been made to get the park, and it has been engaged for the evening and will be tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns. Strains of sweet music will add to the charm of the scene, and last, but not least, refreshments will not be forgotten. The ladies in charge seem to be sparing no effort to please the bicyclists and also the hosts of others who will no doubt throng to the scene.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Forgy gave an informal reception last evening in honor of Mrs. Sarah J. Hill, of Minneapolis, grand chief of the Rathbone sisters, of Minnesota. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Davey, Mr. and Mrs. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. Wigginton, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Kruschke, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Oppel, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Langrall, Dr. Mary McCoy and Miss Knauf.

* * *

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. James' Catholic church in West Duluth on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Miss Frances Kirby and John E. Foran being joined in bonds of matrimony. The church was prettily decorated, cut flowers and potted plants in profusion adorning it. Rev. Father Mackey performed the ceremony. Miss Kenny was bridesmaid, and both bride and maid wore demi-travelling gowns. David G. White, of St. Paul, was best man and Messrs. Whalen, De Forest, Cannery and Kilchli were ushers. The bride was given away by her uncle, George Loranger, of Ashland. The Schubert quartet sang during the ceremony. A wedding supper followed.

* * *

Miss Adeline May Hackett, daughter of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hackett, of New Duluth, and Martin J. Corey were married in the Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. S. A. Jamieson performing the ceremony. Miss Ophelia Hackett was bridesmaid and Percy Young, of Aitkin, was best man. The church decorations were very pretty, ferns and wild flowers being used. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony. The guests from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Young and family and Mrs. Whitlock, of Aitkin; Mr. and Mrs. Young, of Lakeside; Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Grey and Rev. G. E. Keithley, of West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey left for Minneapolis, thence by way of Montreal to Keene, New Hampshire.

* * *

The annual festival concert by Ernest Lachmund's pupils at the Lyceum on Tuesday evening exemplified the fact, both in the audience and pupils, that Duluth is a musical city and can lay claim to a high order of appreciation. The numbers were all finely selected and rendered, and they delighted the audience. The number of pupils taking part was very large, and besides them Mark C. Baker, Professor Oelschlager, Ch. Trautvetter, Mrs. John Loman, Miss Clara Palmer, W. B. Peck, H. L. Ligneli and D. H. Willard assisted.

* * *

R. D. Doane, formerly organist of the First Presbyterian church of this city, has been appointed organist of the New England Congregational church in Chicago. The church fronts on Dearborn park and is one of the most aristocratic churches on the North Side.

* * *

The reception and promenade on the steamer North Land last evening was a delightful affair socially and financially also, for it netted a handsome sum for the Duluth Home society. The entire boat was thrown open and presented a beautiful scene, being brilliantly lighted. Several hundred people were aboard and were charmingly entertained on the deck and the young people danced two-steps and waltzes throughout the evening. A fine program of music was given in the main parlor. The Misses Prescott sang a pretty duet. Madam Renard sang "Mountain Song" and a Swedish folk song which were received with applause. Miss Farrell sang "Stella," by Faure, a beautiful number. Donald MacLeod sang "The Village Blacksmith."

* * *

SOCIAL MENTION.

Miss Catharine S. Ottinger and Lincoln G. Nevin were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, 408 East Seventh street, by Rev. C. C. Salter. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony. The young couple will reside at 225 West Fifth street.

Mrs. Effie J. White and Joseph M. Christy were married on Thursday evening at their residence, Dr. Humason performing the ceremony.

The next people's concert will be given at the Bethel next Friday evening, under the direction of Mrs. Augusta Ohrstrom-Renard.

The annual basket picnic of St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday school is being held today at Lester Park.

The Saturday club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. William Schupp at Camp Pottawattamie on Park Point this afternoon. Bountiful refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed by all.

On Monday afternoon the annual meeting of the Glen Avon Aid society was held with Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane. The annual reports of officers and committees were read and the following officers elected: President, Miss Gibson; vice president, Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane; secretary, Mrs. G. H. Thompson; treasurer, Mrs. W. A. Pryor.

A free concert and lawn social was given in Munger's park, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west last evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Elizabeth Spencer has returned from the East where she attended school.

Miss Eloise Eger, of 4405 London road, returned yesterday from St. Paul. She will leave for Chicago in a few days.

Professor Adolph F. Lundholm, a graduate of Gustavus Adolphus Conservatory of Music, St. Peter, has decided to remain in Duluth, and has opened a studio at 2007 West Third street.

Messrs. F. W. Boldrick, F. G. Pettibone, R. M. Bell and J. I. Thomas took a special car up to Deerwood last Saturday, returning Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Congdon and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Knox returned yesterday from Sault Ste. Marie on the steamer Shenandoah. They went down the lake on the Rappahannock last week.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., is expected to return from Hot Springs in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Jacobi, of Grand Forks, N. D., were in the city Sunday.

Mrs. D. G. Penny left yesterday for Minneapolis, where she will visit with relatives and friends for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, were here to attend the commencement exercises at Maynard school, their daughter being one of the graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Phillips, of Minneapolis, were in the city this week.

M. S. Burrows returned from St. Paul this morning, accompanied by his nieces, Misses Margaret Murray and Mary Springer, who have been attending the Visitation.

Mrs. K. C. Sweet, of Mankato, was in the city this week on a visit to her son, A. J. Sweet. She left on the India Thursday evening for a trip around the lakes.

Mrs. Willard Lee Smith leaves on Monday afternoon to attend the state convention of the Daughters of Erin, which meets in Mankato on Tuesday.

David G. White, of St. Paul, formerly of Duluth, was here this week.

Misses Belle and Lulu Davis, of Duluth, were passengers on the North West Tuesday for Buffalo. They were on their way to Ellington, N. Y., on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Stowell have returned from California and are at present visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Merrill, Twenty-seventh avenue east.

Mrs. Emma H. Fish left this week for a trip to Michigan of two or three weeks.

Mrs. A. L. Shapira, of St. Paul, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Cook, of 208 West Second street.

Miss Helen Shores, of Ashland, was in the city this week attending the Maynard school commencement exercises.

Miss Julia Chapin has returned from the East, where she attended school.

Mrs. A. T. MacGregor and daughter, Miss Roxana, have returned from a visit to Mrs. MacGregor's brother, Crawford Livingston, of St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Jones, of Calumet, Mich., were in the city this week.

Mrs. Edward McIntosh and daughter, Miss Edna, of Marquette, Mich., arrived last Tuesday for a three-weeks' visit with her sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Merritt and Mrs. William Mies.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yale, of Winona, were in the city this week.

Mrs. W. C. Tubbs, of Fargo, and Miss Hannah Wilson, of Bismarck, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Rhud, of 6132 Grand avenue.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Monday evening the teachers of the Duluth schools who have taken lessons from Mrs. Olund, will give a recital at the Irving school. A fine program has been arranged, which will no doubt prove to be a musical treat.

The B class of the Irving school will receive the A class on Wednesday evening next. There will be an informal banquet with toasts and speeches.

Company H will give a grand military ball at Great Eastern hall next Thursday evening. Some time ago Capt. Holmberg promised the boys of his company that when Great Eastern hall was secured as an armory they could have a dance and the captain has set the date in fulfillment of the promise.

Mrs. M. Jacoby was called to Wabasha on Saturday to attend the funeral of her brother, who died at that place on Friday night.

The Misses Kenny gave a reception at their home on Sixty-second avenue on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Kirby, who was married on Tuesday evening.

The father of John G. and William Banks, who has been visiting his sons, has returned to his home in Kansas.

Mrs. F. S. Barber is back from St. Paul.

C. H. Parsons and family have gone to Taylor's Falls to reside in the future.

Mrs. E. G. Smith and sister, Miss Mandy Boettcher, left for St. Paul Thursday to visit friends.

FIREMEN COMING.

They Will Visit Duluth on Sunday Next.

A large delegation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will arrive in the city on Sunday, June 21. The trip is called an excursion, but it was inaugurated as the initial step in a movement to get for Duluth the annual convention of the locomotive firemen's organization for 1897. The immediate object is to give the brotherhood men an opportunity of investigating the advantages of Duluth in support of a request of the honor in her behalf, which will be preferred at the next convention, to be held in Galveston, Texas, in September. Governor Clough, Archbishop Ireland and J. J. Hill will accompany the party to this city.

It is proposed to give the visitors a reception commensurate with the importance of the order they represent and the significance of their mission to the city. The excursionists will arrive at 11 o'clock in the forenoon by special train over the Eastern Minnesota, and will be taken in charge by committees of the chamber of commerce and other organizations. In the afternoon, a meeting will be held at which the visitors will be welcomed to Duluth by Mayor Truelsen, and addresses will be made by Archbishop Ireland, Governor Clough, ex-Governor Burke and others. In view of the fact that the Pavilion is engaged for that day and the Lyceum boycott will not be raised for the occasion, the meeting will take place either at the city hall or fire headquarters.

The conventions of the firemen's brotherhood are usually attended by about 2000 people.

THAT NORWEGIAN CIRCULAR.

To the Editor of The Herald:

You seem to have been misinformed in regard to the Norwegian political circular lately issued; it is not quite as "innocent" as interested parties, perhaps, would have you believe, in order to avoid exposure while they are quietly "roping in" Norwegian voters to further personal plans and purposes. Allow me to furnish you a few translations from the circular in question, and you will have the key to the situation:

"When a foreman in an elevator, mill or factory hires men, he always considers whether applicants are making fools of themselves politically."

"It is to be hoped that in time we will get an honest and clean political party in this country, but * * how difficult it is to get honest political leaders the labor organizations have shown us. Nearly all the leaders, which the labor organizations have selected have done the errands of the money men and sold out their constituents. A political labor party therefore would be as corrupt as—yes, worse than any party we yet have had."

"It is almost impossible for a Norwegian to get a 'job' now on any public work, either for the city or county.

"It has long been felt by the Norwegians in Duluth that they do not command the place in the political life of the city to which their numbers, activity and intelligence entitle them. What is the cause of this, and how can it be remedied?"

Mr. Editor, the above is sufficient to show the whole drift of the circular. No wonder Messrs. Rustgard and Wangenstein denied having signed it. There are others who have not signed it either. That prominent Norwegian, Dr. Tufte, has not signed it. The editor of The Herald even has not signed it, and Dr. Nansen, way up at the north pole has not signed it. In fact no one has signed it. Not a single person has been willing to father the offspring. It had no father. It was wafted hither on the gentle wings of the zephyr from Kansas and Missouri to blossom out like the Russian thistle and the French weed and ornament the public crib of St. Louis county. Norwegian-American.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FOLLOW THE CROWD

Tonight to the Pacific Beer hall, 529 West Superior street. Music by Flaaten's orchestra.

One minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. S. F. Boyce.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50
Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

Following reduced rates will be in effect via the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central line:

Republican convention at St. Louis, June 12 to 14, going $20 30
Democratic convention at Chicago, July 4 to 6, going..... 13 55
National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, July 7 to 13, going 29 00
B. Y. P. U. convention at Milwaukee, July 14 to 16 ..... 11 30

Pullman palace through sleepers, assuring a first-class service to Chicago and the East.

City office, 428 West Superior street, Spalding House block.

For Tired, Aching, Irritated Feet is a warm bath with

CUTICURA SOAP

and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

This treatment allays itching and irritation, soothes inflammation and painful swellings of the joints, softens hard, roughened skin, and purifies the perspiration.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston.

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 119 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent. Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

CHURCHES

Tomorrow Is the Day Set Apart By Churches For the Children.

Services Especially For Them in Nearly All Churches Tomorrow.

Dr. Cleland to Again Occupy His Pulpit Tomorrow, Having Returned.

Sunday will be observed as children's day in Pilgrim Congregational church. The entire day will be given up to the boys and girls, and they are especially urged to attend the morning service at 10:30 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, has returned from his vacation, and will preach his first sermon to the children, the subject being, "The Boy and the Five Loaves." It will take the place of the regular morning discourse, and will be an object lesson sermon, appealing to the eye as well as to the ear. At the morning service there will also be the baptism of children. The Sunday school will hold its children's day festival in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, when there will be a service entitled "Pilgrims of Today," with many songs, recitations, etc., which the school has been practicing for over a month. The pastor will give an address. The church will be beautifully decorated with flowers and plants by a local florist assisted by the young people of the church.

Children's day exercises will be held in the First Methodist church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Humason will administer the sacrament of baptism to any infants whose parents desire it. In the evening at 8 o'clock Dr. Humason will deliver the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the high school.

Rev. Dr. Cleland has returned from the general assembly and will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening.

At the Unitarian church tomorrow Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. on "What We Can do for the Church." Sunday school at 12 m.

At the cathedral tomorrow there will be low mass at 7, 8 and 9 a. m. with instructions at each. High mass at 10:30 a. m. with sermon by Rev. T. Corbett. Baptisms and blessings at 2 p. m. Sunday school and benediction at 3 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 there will be benediction and sermon by Rev. T. Corbett.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

At the Bethel tomorrow services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; there will be a children's day celebration with distribution of plants. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 10:45 a. m. at the Second Presbyterian church on "Getting Ready for the Night and the Better Day." The evening sermon will be delivered by Rev. E. N. Raymond. Children's day exercises will be held in connection with the morning service.

Evangelist S. F. Wishart will speak at the Bethel branch at 7:45 p. m.

At the Grace M. E. church Rev. H. H. Dresser, pastor, there will be a children's day service at 10:30 a. m. At 8 p. m. the pastor will preach. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league at 7:45 p. m.

At Highland Presbyterian church services will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow and will be conducted by Austin Terryberry. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church there will be children's day services at 3 p. m. Capt. Bragg will give an address. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

At the Oneota M. E. church Rev. R. H. Craig will preach a sermon to young people at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a children's service. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

The men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon at 4 p. m. will be addressed by Rev. G. H. Humason, D.D., of the First M. E. church.

Rev. Daniel Shepardson, Jr., Ph.D., will preach at the First Baptist church tomorrow morning and evening. Morning subject "The Message of Habakkuk." Evening subject, "David, the Minstrel Hero." This will be the second in the series on "David and the Psalms."

Children's day will be observed at the Glen Avon church on Sunday morning. A processional, a message from the superintendent of Sabbath schools, singing and a short sermon to children will constitute a part of the exercises, which it is hoped will prove interesting to older as well as to younger persons. The Sunday school will be omitted, but the Endeavor service will occur as usual at 7 p. m. In the evening Rev. Wilson Aull will speak on the text "Lo, I am With You Alway."

At the First Presbyterian church the choir, composed of Misses Caldwell and Calverly, Messrs. Maynard and Mandeler, Mrs. Marvin, organist, will unite with the Sunday school in observing Children's day. "Savior, Who Thy Flock," by Biedermann, and "The Infant King," by Niedlinger, will be sung by the choir, and several carols prepared for the occasion by the school. The music for the evening will be "Glory to Thee, My God," by Schnecker, and "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," by Gilchrist.

CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause, and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface, and with continued treatment, reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for free book on cause and cure of piles.

COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

The Swiss government is considering a law to compel all persons whose earnings do not exceed $600 per year to insure themselves against accident and sickness, says the London Times. The insurance fund will be raised by contributions of 52 per cent by the employers, 20 per cent by the employes and 22 per cent by the state. Private insurance companies will be permitted to continue business on the same terms as the government and will also receive a government subsidy.

DELIGHTFUL.

Tid Bits: Bride—after the return from the bridal tour—I see by this medical work that a man requires eight hours sleep and a woman ten.

Bridegroom—Yes, I've read that somewhere myself.

Bride—How nice! You can get up every morning and have the fire made and the breakfast ready before it is time for me to get up.

TONIGHT

Flaaten's full orchestra plays at the Pacific Beer hall.

Heart Trouble Quickly Cured.

A Convincing Testimonial.

MISS ELLA KURTZ.

"For 19 years I suffered from heart trouble. During that time I was treated by five different physicians. All of them claimed that I *could not be cured*. I was greatly troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation and pain in the side. If I became excited, or exerted myself in the least, the pain in my side became very severe. At times it seemed as though *needles were shooting through my side*. Sometime in the month of November last, I commenced taking

DR. MILES' HEART CURE

and since then I have improved steadily. I can now sleep on my left side, something I had never been able to do before. I can walk without being fatigued, and am in *much better health than ever before*. I would recommend all sufferers from heart trouble to try Dr. Miles' invaluable remedy without delay."

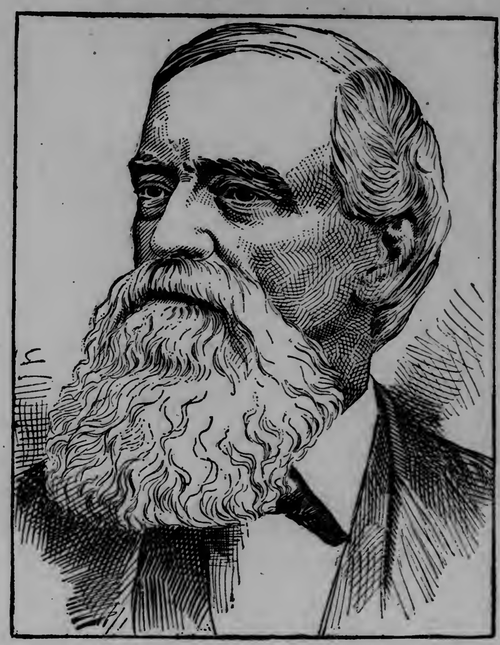
MISS ELLA KURTZ,
518 Wright St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

MAJOR GENERAL BIRNEY

Uses Paine's Celery Compound In His Family, and Strongly Recommends It.



Maj.-Gen. Birney, who is now, at the age of 75, practicing law and doing departmental work in Washington, in a letter to Wells & Richardson company, says:

"My wife has been taking the Paine's celery compound for some time past, and is so much pleased with it that she wishes me to express to you her high opinion of its merits. She thinks it is the best remedy she has ever tried."

Gen. Birney's hearty acknowledgment of the great and lasting good that his family has received from Paine's celery compound is repeated, in substance, in countless testimonials, written in the same grateful spirit and sent from every part of the country.

Don't sit with folded arms and do nothing toward getting rid of poor health. Drive out all impurities from your blood; build up the vigor of the body with Paine's celery compound—the one remedy that has kept all its promises in the past.

The tired nerves and brain need just the sort of nourishment that this great invigorator is able to supply.

Now is the time when Paine's celery compound, aided by the favorable influences of the season, fairly outdoes itself. It searches out the hidden causes of debility, neuralgia, rheumatism and those constantly recurring headaches. The worn-out nervous tissues are invigorated. Paine's celery compound is the one successful nerve regulator that cures diseases without any possibility of a return of the trouble.

Take Paine's celery compound this very day.

It won't do to postpone getting strong and well until you have a vacation.

Do as thousands of others have done to their great joy, take Paine's celery compound! It will invigorate at once your impoverished nervous system.

If you really want to get well, read the letters recently published from such men as Justice Powers, Congressman Grout, Congressman Meredith, of Virginia, Assistant United States Attorney John C. Capers, Congressman Wilbur, of New York; Congressman Neil and many others, who are fully as careful of what they recommend. The perusal of a few of these personally signed, hearty testimonials of Paine's celery compound will give any one a clear idea of what this wonderful remedy is doing in every state in the Union, and in every city and village.

It is making people well.

The Cathedral Music.

At the cathedral tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock the following music will be rendered:

"Kyrie" ..... Choir. ..... Werner

"Christe" ..... Werner
Mrs. McDonald-Schultz and Miss Anna Haben.

"Gloria" ..... Werner
Choir.

"Domine Deus" ..... Werner
Mrs. Schultz and Miss Mae Kennedy.

"Credo" ..... Werner
Choir.

"Visibilium" ..... Werner
James Lynn.

"Et Incarnatus" ..... Werner
Mrs. Schultz and Miss Mae Kennedy.

Offertory—"O Salutaris" ..... Cherubini
Franz Schultz.

"Sanctus" ..... Werner
Choir.

"Benedictus" ..... Werner
Miss Kennedy.

"Agnue Dei" ..... Werner
Choir.

"Dona Nobis" ..... Werner
Choir.

Chorus—"Praise Ye the Lord" from "Queen Esther" .....
Choir.

In the evening the following program will be given:

"Veni Creator" ..... Monte
Franz Schultz.

"O Salutaris" ..... La Hache
Mr. Lynn.

"Tantum Ergo"—pro pace .....
Choir.

Chorus—"The Marvellous Work" from "Creation" ..... Haydn
Choir.

A LAZY CLUB.

There is a movement on foot in London, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, among a number of young men, who find it very hard to get to business in time, to start a "Lazy club." The idea is "to establish dressing rooms in a caravan, which goes round to each member's house, thus enabling him to finish his toilet in the van on his way to business." It is further hoped to attach a restaurant to the van "some day."

FIXED.

Philadelphia North American: Crosties—Timeson wasn't a success as a railway conductor?

Gateman—No, he couldn't get the hang of the time tables.

Crosties—Did they discharge him?

Gateman—No, they put him in charge of a bureau of information.

AGAINST COAST DEFENSES.

Washington Star: "It is perfectly fascinating," Maud exclaimed, "to read about the proceedings of congress."

"I suppose it is interesting," Mamie answered, with a sigh. "But it's rather hard to understand."

"Yes. But there's where the enjoyment comes. You find out so many things. I never realized until a short time ago how greatly we are in need of coast defenses."

"I don't think we need them at all," Mamie replied with emphasis.

"Why, of course we do!"

"I know better. A brake is only in the way. If you come to a hill so steep you are afraid to coast it with one foot on the front tire, the only thing to do is to get off your bicycle and walk."

And Maud admitted that this was a view of the subject that had not been presented to her.

CHICAGO IN 1896

Will be the rendezvous of Democrats. The convention promises to be exciting and interesting. Northwestern Democrats went to the convention of 1892 via the Burlington, and they know what it is. No experiment about using it again. Ask the ticket agent for a ticket over the Burlington, and you will never regret it.

Flaaten's orchestra plays at the Pacific Beer hall tonight.

PANTON & WHITE'S

ANOTHER GREAT PURCHASE!

SECOND GRAND SCOOP OF THE CHICAGO MARKET THIS SEASON

Jobbers and importers find themselvers with large sample stocks which they wanted to close previous to receiving their Fall purchases. They wrote us to come on and make a cash offer to close the lot. Cash counts in deals of this kind, and our Mr. Panton bought the goods at his own figures. The goods are here and will be on sale Monday morning at eight o'clock (8) sharp. **Always alive to the best interests of our patrons,** watching the market for its Plums and selling them on a small margin of profit—that is what makes the Glass Block grow!

A SECOND WATERLOO TO OUR COMPETITORS will be fought on the floors of the BIG STORE next week. We are not figuring on making money on this purchase; we are figuring on making a record for ourselves and building the other six stories on top of the present Glass Block. The money will be made after the business is built.

THE SALE LASTS THREE DAYS, MAKE A MENTAL NOTE OF IT.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

The great purchase comprises Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Domestics, Shirt Waists, Jackets, Capes, Laces, Rugs, etc. They are yours at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. COME EARLY, DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST DAY.

Silk Departm't.
CARGAIN COUNTER NO 1.
SILKS.
10,000 yards of Japanese Wash Silks in stripes, checks and cords. We show you 250 styles to select from, the largest assortment of this stuff ever shown under one roof, they are worth 35c, 39c 50c, Monday bargain price.... **19c**
See Window Display.

40 Pieces Black Wool Dress Goods
Comprising Plain Serges, Mohairs and Fancies, worth $1.00. Monday only **49c**

HALF PRICE.
100 pieces Corded Mulls, Corded Swisses, cheap at 25c, Monday at..... **12½c**

Bargain Counter No. 3.
Ladies' Shirt Waists.
235 doz., comprising a Manufacturer's stock of fine Lawn, Dimity, Percale and Chambray Waists, made with full Bishop sleeves, collars attached or detached, some with fine link sets; are worth from $1.50 to $2 each; your choice only... **75c**
——See Window Display.

Laces.
12,000 yards of Fancy Laces, all widths; hundreds of kinds—Silk, Linen and Cotton; worth 25c up to 50c. Your pick, a yard, ... **10c**

SILKS.
Lot 1.--50 pieces Imported Pongee Silks, beautiful goods, actually worth 75c, bought at a terrible sacrifice, we shall sell them at..... **25c**

Dress Goods.
At 59c--We will show the greatest values ever shown in Duluth or vicinity at this price. This lot comprises Serges, Crepons, Sicilians and fancies of every description; they are worth $1, $1.25, up to $2. Sacrifice price only.. **59c**

VERY CHOICE.
10 pieces Plumetis, they are gems, other houses sell at 35c and 40c. Our price only..... **29c**

Ladies' Jackets.
Your choice of any tan Jacket in the house, including our finest imported samples, made of English Kersey and Covert Cloths, richly lined with fancy silks; former prices $10, $15, $18 and $20; for..... **$7.50**

Laces.
5,000 yards of extra wide Lace Flouncing, white, cream or tans; worth up to $1.00. All go at, a yard, ... **19c**

Printed Warps.
SILKS.
Lot 2.--The greatest assortment ever shown of fancy Printed Warps, sold at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, bought at forced sale, we offer them at..... **75c**
See Window Display.

Wash Goods.
Our assortment of Wash Goods is now the largest in the Northwest. The recent purchase of 35 cases of new and desirable merchandise at our own price makes it possible for us to offer you the greatest bargains ever introduced in this city. And we intend to do it.

READ....
3 cases of fine Shirting Prints and fine Wool Finished Challies, alway considered cheap at 6c. Monday at..... **3c**

SHEETINGS.
You never saw anything like these bargains in your life!

READ!
Unbleached Muslin.
3 cases 36-inch Sheetings, worth 7c, on sale at, per yd.. **4c**

Ladies' Capes.
Your choice of our finest tan Capes, some tailor finished, others beautifully trimmed with soutache and buttons; all lined with fancy silk, former prices $12, $15, $18, $22.50; for.. **$7.50**

Embroideries.
2,000 Remnants of White Embroideries; positively no pieces will be cut; they are worth from 15c to 50c. Pick, a yard..... **10c**

SILKS.
Lot 3.--And Still Another.
200 styles of the finest printed Warp effects in fine Taffeta Silks, worth as high as $2.50, they go at..... **98c**
See Window Display.

10 Cases Remnants--
Indigo Blues, Windsor Epitants, Simpson Mourning Prints and fine Pacific Dress Prints, all worth 8c. Monday at, ... **5c**

SHEETINGS.
2 cases 36-inch unbleached Muslin, the kind you pay 8c for elsewhere. On sale at..... **5c**

FLANNELS.
200 pieces summer weight and summer styles of Outing Flannels, the price the world over is 12½c. Sale price **7½c**

Rugs Again!
$1.69 for your choice of 250 Smyrna Rugs, Bromley's best make; sizes 26x54; worth $3.00. Sale price, ... **$1.69**

Black Dress Silks and Satins.
Lot 4.--An immense lot of 27-inch Satin Duchess, worth $2, and black Dress Silks, worth $1.50 to $2.00, go on sale Monday morning at..... **75c**

Wash Goods.
At 8 Cents--
20 pieces New Agra Linen, sold early in the season at 12½c. For this sale..... **8c**

Bleached Sheetings.
2 cases 36-inch bleached Sheetings, soft and well made, worth 7½c, on sale at..... **5c**

AGAIN.
150 pieces Twilled Domet, notice we say twilled, because a twilled domet is worth 8½c at wholesale. While it lasts we say, per yard..... **5c**

Portieres.
$3.95 a Pair for your pick of about 100 pairs odd Chenille Portieres; they are worth up to $7.50. On sale at..... **$3.95**

Black Wool Goods.
10 pieces all pure Wool Serges, 36 inches wide, worth 39c, bought in this same purchase, sacrifice price..... **25c**

Organdies.
At 15c--
40 pieces Organdies, the handsomest wash fabrics ever shown at the price; they are worth 25c. Our price..... **15c**

ONCE MORE.
4 cases 36-inch Bleached Muslin, for this big sale we make it, per yard **6c**

JAPANESE RUGS.
The size that covers a whole room, 50 of them will be offered, size 9x12 feet and worth $15. Sale price, each..... **$7.50**

FREE!!!
During the three days of this Sale we will

Trim all Hats bought in our store Free of Charge.

Get Your Millinery at the Big Store.

Get your money ready and be on hand early—The early bird catches the worm.
WATCH US GROW—It's the Plums we continually give our patrons that does it.

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE

NEW HOME

Plans For the Building Which the Home Society Will Erect.

Main Wing is All That Will Be Built at Present.

Description of the Interior Arrangement and the Conveniences.

The new Woman's home, as now projected, will stand opposite the Bryant school, above West Park addition, about Thirty-second avenue west and Sixth street, where several acres have been donated for the purpose by H. W. Wheeler. The cut represents the building as it is to be ultimately, but the plans are to build at this time merely the main building, adding the wings when it is possible. The main building will cost about $15,000 and the finished structure about $35,000. The main building will be 92 feet by 50 feet, and it is designed in colonial shape, using a pale buff brick for the exterior, with all trimmings in white. What stone is used will be freestone. The partitions will be brick throughout, and the staircases of iron, so that while not absolutely so, the building will be practically fireproof.

The main feature of the interior will be the central entrance, which will have Ionic columns running up to the second story. Surmounting the whole will be a

THE PROPOSED NEW HOME.

gambrel roof with a neat cupola which will give character to the ensemble it would not otherwise possess. The first floor of the main structure will contain the office, a parlor, matron's room, convalescents' room, sick room, nurses' and physicians' rooms, and adjuncts. The parlor is very large, 19 feet by 38 feet, and it will be used for entertainments as well as other purposes. There will be a large fireplace, and that, by the way, will be a very cosy nook. The stairs will go up and down at either side, leaving a large space with the fireplace at one end and wall seats on either side.

The building will be plentifully supplied with fireplaces, there being one each in the matron's, nurses' and convalescents' rooms. There is a dumb lift going to the third floor and in the office there will be a large fireproof vault. On the second floor there will be large dormitories for the girls and boys, with both nigh and day nurseries, and anteirooms, linen room and toilet and bath rooms. The basement at first will contain the dining room, kitchen, laundry and store rooms, as well as bedrooms, and there will be a large attic, which is not yet appropriated.

The right wing when added will change the central building considerably, as it will take what is now planned for the basement, the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, etc. It will also have a private diningroom and sitting room. The left wing will contain three private rooms, and in the rear, twenty feet from the main building and connected only by a passage way, will be the hospital. On the first floor will be the matron's and nurses' rooms, two sick rooms, operating room, convalescents' rooms, lavatories and all baths and everything necessary to a hospital. The second floor will be practically the same as the first.

Palmer, Hall & Hunt are the architects.

The funds for the erection of the building will be raised by subscription and the object is one so commendable and so worthy that there ought to be no trouble in securing the necessary amount. There is no institution in Duluth which can present a more deserving claim to public support. Its mission, to afford a home for poor women and little children, is one which touches the heart as does no other. The noble efforts of the women of the Duluth Home society merit the thanks and the liberal patronage of every person in the city.

A good start toward securing the fund has already been made. A number of subscriptions have been promised. Last evening's reception on the North Land netted between $225 and $250.

In this work of gathering subscriptions there will doubtless be a great many whom the women of the society will be unable to see, but who would be more than anxious to contribute. Especially will this be true of persons who will give small sums, $1, $2, $3 or amounts of about that size. All such people are requested to give their contribution to Mrs. J. T. Hale, president, or any member of the society, or they may be left at The Herald office and they will be taken care of.

NEGRO MURDERER HANGED.

Jackson, Miss., June 13.—Shep Palmer, a burly negro, was executed in the city jail yard here this morning for the brutal murder in September last of Charles Cordele and wife, a newly married couple, living near here. The only persons present at the hanging were newspaper men, officers of the law and relatives.

FIREMEN IN IOWA.

Marshalltown, Iowa, June 13.—In the state firemen's tournament just closed, W. L. Haughn, of the Harlan hose team, in the championship belt race, broke the international record, winning in 39 2-5 seconds. The former record was 40 seconds flat.

A SOUTHERN FAILURE.

Atlanta, Ga., June 13.—The Eagle and Phoenix mills, of Columbus, one of the oldest, largest and most well-known textile establishments in the South, was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Newman, of the United States district court, this afternoon. The receivers are: James W. English and John S. Bigby, of Atlanta, and Gunby Jordan, of Columbus, Ga.

DUNKARDS REPROVED.

McPherson, Kan., June 13.—The Dunkard church court has rendered its verdict on the heresy cases on the Dunkard college, refusing to sustain the charges against Professor S. B. Fahnestock and four other members of the college faculty. The court, however, reproved them for loose assertions on church doctrine in public discussions, and compelled each to put himself on record before the court, concerning the tenets of the church which it was charged they had repudiated.

A TERRIBLE FLY.

African Explorers Dread Attacks of the Tsetse.

We have been so accustomed to hear of the ravages of the tsetse fly in South Africa that definite scientific information on the subject cannot fail to be welcome, says the London Chronicle. Surgeon Maj. Bruce, at the request of the Natal government is investigating the habits, life, history, etc., of this terrible cattle scourge. The fly has been known for nearly fifty years to be in some way the cause of the disease known among the Zulus as nagana, a term signifying low, or depressed in spirits. The genus to which the fly belongs is allied to the common blood sucking stomoxys, and contains six known African species, for all of which tsetse appears to serve as a common name.

As showing the want of exact knowledge of the disease. Thus so eminent a dipterologist and travelers have even questioned the connection between the fly and nuts; as Van der Walp has concluded that flagellated infusorian. a haematozoon the tsetse is not injurious, or that its ill effects are exaggerated.

From Dr. Bruce's observations it would appear that the fly is viviparous, giving birth to adult larvae, a most important fact hitherto unnoticed. The disease itself, he finds, is due to the presence in the blood of an inoculated animal of a furnished with a membrane, or "fin," running along one side of its body, with a flagellum at one end. The appearance of this haematozoon in the blood is signalized by a rise in temperature; the incubation period is from seven to twenty days, after which period the haematozoa may be found swimming actively among, and apparently "worrying," the corpuscles, the red blood corpuscles becoming very largely reduced in numbers. With the progress of the disease the haematozoa increase in numbers, and at the time of their host's death may amount, in the dog, to 310,000 per cubic millimeter of blood.

Dr. Bruce has demonstrated that it is possible repeatedly to feed tsetse on a healthy dog without producing disease in that animal, showing that the fly possesses no specific venom, but that, if allowed to draw blood from a diseased animal or the carcass of one, they will communicate nagana to healthy animals. The disease is invariably fatal in the horse, ass and dog, but perhaps not necessarily so in cattle, in which it runs a much slower course. From some preliminary experiments, arsenic appears to have a marked action on nagana, causing disappearance of the haematozoa, reduction in temperature, and maintenance of the red blood corpuscles.

A DEMAND FOR CATS.

Philadelphia Record: On the register of a prominent Chestnut street hotel this legend was written recently: "Joshua L. Drumgoole, Oregon; here for pleasure and cats." The clerk was inclined to doubt the sanity of the guest, despite the fact that he looked very sensible. Mr. Drumgoole, however, laughingly explained away the clerk's fears before he went in to dinner. "I have come East to visit some of my relatives," he said, "and I meant to attend to another little matter of a purely business nature while I'm here. I have a large ranch in Oregon, devoted principally to the growing of wheat and other grain.

"For several years past our crops have suffered greatly by reason of the depredations of great armies of gophers that infest the country thereabouts. The nuisance has grown more and more annoying with each succeeding year and we have finally decided that a stop must be put to it. Now a cat is death on a gopher, but cats are not so plentiful in the West as they are here. So I intend to get together a couple of hundred cats and take them with me when I start for home. Out in my country cats bring fancy prices, but from my recollection of this locality I should be able to get all I need for very little money."

A FEW EXCEPTIONS.

Detroit Free Press: Perfect children.
Doctors who agree.
Always wise parents.
A man without an enemy.
Lovers who never quarrel.
Genius without opportunity.
A great character, flawless.
Pride and humility hand in hand.
One who loves his enemy as himself.
Sense that attracts as soon as beauty.
The tattling tongue that tells the truth.
Greater self-abnegation than that of true love.
One who passes righteous judgment on a rival.
The road to success that is not particularly steep.
The occasion when it is better to be rich than honest.
A failure where some one did not say "I told you so."
The time when justice finds no difficulty in adjusting the scales.
A selfish person who gives away the biggest share of the best.
One who blames himself as quickly as another for the same fault.
When a blunder does not overwhelm worse than an avalanche of real trouble.

TWO AMBITIOUS GIRLS.

Two American women have received the degree of doctor of philosophy from German universities, says the Boston Herald. At Heidelberg it is Miss Georgiana Lee Morrell who is thus honored. She is a graduate of Vassar, and was once a teacher in the girls' high school at Brooklyn. She was the first woman to be admitted to the lectures in English at the university of Berlin, and won her degree at Heidelberg by translating a poem from the Auchinleck manuscript in Edinburgh from middle English into German, and editing it. The other girl, Miss Alice Lance, is the fourth woman upon whom Gottingen has bestowed a doctor's degree. She was graduated at Wellesley, and then took two years of philological study at Leipsic and a term at Gottingen.

Nobody doubts that The Evening Herald is "the best." At 10 cents a week (delivered) it is amazingly cheap. Telephone No. 324, two rings, or send postal.

MARINE

Good Earnings Being Made By the Whaleback Steamer Joseph L. Colby.

Towing Coal on the Atlantic Coast Shown to Be Profitable.

The Steamer Alva's Case Still a Puzzle to the Underwriters.

Milwaukee, June 13.—According to private advices received here, the whaleback steamer Joseph L. Colby will receive $1 per ton on the coal cargoes carried from Boston to Montreal by the three McDougall pigs which she is towing to the latter point to be transferred to the lakes in company with herself. The distance covered by the contract is 1600 miles, and as the cargoes of the pigs aggregate 5500 tons her towbill will be $5500. This is away ahead of towing prices on the lakes, but unfortunately there is not enough of that kind of work on the coast to keep the fleet employed.

UNDERWRITERS STILL PUZZLED.

Buffalo, June 13.—The steamer Alva left for Duluth yesterday. Her surveyors reported that she was seaworthy in every way. They are at a loss to account for the way she shipped the water at South Chicago which wet her corn.

COAL CHARTERS.

Buffalo, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charters: Hadley, Majestic, to Duluth, 30 cents.

REDUCED COAL SHIPMENTS.

A leading shipper of soft coal from Ohio ports offers the following explanation of the falling off in shipments:

"We are forced to reduce our shipments owing to the falling off in the demand, caused by operators in Indiana and Illinois underselling us in the territory that we have supplied for years, and taking a large portion of the business that has been done by lake shippers. Not only that, but the Western Ohio and other Western roads have cut rates so that the Hocking coal can be laid down in the Chicago district as cheap as Pittsburg coal can be sent forward by lake. The low rate made by the Western roads has enabled the mine owners of Illinois to undersell the local operators in the district south, southeast and southwest of Duluth, for which district for years Duluth has been the distributing point. We are not going out of business, but until we get lower rail rates from the Pittsburg district mines to lake shipping ports we will be greatly handicapped and will be unable to send forward as much coal as we have in the past."

A HEAVY INCREASE.

It is certainly remarkable, says the Marine Review, that the shippers of ore, coal and grain on the lakes have crowded a heavy movement of the same into the first two months of the present season of navigation, notwithstanding the depression that is heard of in all other lines of business. This great increase in Lake Superior commerce explains the scarcity of vessels and consequent strong lake freight conditions that have prevailed since the opening. On June 1 of this year more than 14,000,000 bushels of wheat had been moved from Lake Superior, against less than 4,000,000 on the same date in either 1894 or 1895. The movement of soft coal on June 1 amounted to over 400,000 tons, against 44,000 tons in 1895 and 47,000 tons in 1894, and iron ore shipments are 200,000 net tons greater than they were in 1895. It is known also that the ore movement from Escanaba to June 1 is about 100,000 gross tons in excess of what it was on June 1, 1895, so that the total gain in ore shipments from both Lake Michigan and Lake Superior is about 250,000 gross tons. The total movement of freight of all kinds to and from Lake Superior to June 1 is 2,746,825 net tons against 1,680,779 net tons on June 1, 1895, or a gain of more than a million tons.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Manola, Martha, Victory, Frontenac, Mitchell, 150, Maruba, Manda, Cleveland; Tasmania, Toledo, Penobscot, Chicago.

Port Arthur—Arrived: , Tuttle, Sage, Venice, Olympia. Departed—Ernan, Dartforth, Nipigon, Tower.

Ashland—Arrived: Butteroni, Jenness, Germania. Cleared: Colgate, 131, 134, Parks Foster, Lake Erie ports.

Sandusky—Cleared: Rockefeller and consort, Duluth.

Fairport—Cleared: Harper, Duluth.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Badger State, 10:20 last night; Waverly and consorts, Whitaker and consort, 11; C. H. Green and consorts, Republic, 11; Trevor and consorts, midnight; Sitka, Yukon, 12:30 a. m.; Kearsarge, 3; Palmer, 4; Spokane, 4:30; Wotan and consorts, 5:15; Grover, 6; Sawyer and consorts, 6:20; Schoolcraft and consorts, 6:40; Viking and consorts, 7; Argo and consorts, 7:15; Desmond and consorts, 9:40; Charles Bradley and consorts, 9:50; Paris, 10:50.

Down yesterday: Caledonia, 3 p. m.; Thomas Davidson, 4:20; Maytham, 6; Roumania, Bagnum, 5:40; Nyanza, 7:45; Montana, 8; Tampa, 8:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hebard, Wilson, Peterson, 11:30 last night; Pope, 1 a. m.; Cranage, 1:30; Portage, 2; Forest City, McGregor, 3; Griffin, Bartlett and whaleback, 4; Gratwick, 6:20; Nipigon, Melbourne, Delaware, Morley, Lockwood, 7:40; John Owen, 8:40; Maine, Buckhout, Exile, Pendull, 9; Andaste, Geneo, 9:40; Moravia, Servia, 10; New York, Grandy, Golden Rule, 11. Down: George Orr, Parker, midnight; Northern Queen, 3; Pawnee, Grinn, Edwards, Young, 4:30; City of Duluth, 5; Kendall, Troy, Leader, 6; Bielman, Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 7; Cadillac, 8; Rhodes, Bangor, 8:30.

Later—Up: Seguin, Hiawatha, Thrush, 11:30 a. m.; Champion, Potomac, 11:45; the two Wallaces, 12; Mariposa, 12:30 p. m.; White Star, Robinson, Montpelier, 1:40. Down: Victory, 11:30 a. m.; Devereux, 12; Uganda, 1 p. m.; Continental, Holland, Quito, 2:30.

Up yesterday: Columbia, Verona, 2:30 p. m.; Aurora, Auranla, Schuylkill, 3; Washburn and whaleback, Yuma, Fryer, 4; Langell, 4:30; Chamberlain, Interlaken, Smith, 6:20. Down: Wright, Baker, 2:30 p. m.; Fedora, 2:30; Kirby, Hartnell, 3:30; Northern Light, Currey, Pasadena, 5:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Iron Duke, Iron City, Iron State, 10:30 last night; Presley, Reddington, 12:30 a. m.; Northern Wave, 2; William Chisholm, 4:20; Harvey Brown, 4:50; Alva, 5; Gratwick (wood) and consort, 6; Mohegan, Mingoe, Cumberland, Foster, 7; Peck, 7:15; Drake, Senator, 8:30; Saxon, John Eddy, Langell, Holt, Arenac, Manitowoc, 9; Rockefeller and consort, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Brittanic, 11:20 a. m.; City of Cleveland, Cobb, 11:30; Gordon Campbell, noon; Minch, 1:10 p. m.; Italia, Alta, 2:30; Pridgeon, 3; Castalia, 4; Holland and consorts, 4:30; Wawatam, Centurion, 5; Marion, 5:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—C. A. Street, Lozen, Godfrey, Lake Erie, light for lumber; George Farwell, Buffalo, merchandise; Iosco, Doty, Jeanette, Thomas Wilson, barge 109, barge 129, J. J. McWilliams, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie, light for ore; Vega, J. C. Lockwood, Germanic, Hutchinson, Lake Erie, coal; Myles, Montreal, merchandise; North Star, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Chill, Buffalo, grain; Sir S. L. Tilley, Merritt, Kingston, grain; North Wind, Buffalo, flour; Iosco, New Orleans, Lake Erie, ore; North Land, Buffalo, passengers.

MARINE NOTES.

The monitor Choctaw's collision damage has been fully repaired.

At Buffalo, the other day, the steel steamer W. H. Gratwick broke two buckets off her section wheel.

On her last trip down from Lake Superior the steamer W. D. Rees brought down 3717 gross tons of ore. Cargoes brought down by other large steamers were: Frank Rockefeller, 3225 gross tons, L. C. Waldo, 3347 gross tons, and Victory, 3474 gross tons. All the cargoes were carried on the same draught of water.

Duluth clearances—Bulgaria, 1900 tons ore, John B. Lyon, 1700 tons ore, R. E. Schuck, 1800 tons ore, Zenith City, 3600 tons ore, Chili, 103,000 bushels flax, Armenia, 100,000 bushels wheat, Shenandoah, 80,000 bushels barley, Buffalo, J. B. Noyes, 500,000 feet lumber, Marquette; Monteagle, 49,000 bushels wheat, Kingston, Mautenee, 1,000,000 feet lumber, Tonawanda.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York: Arrived—Steamer New York, Southampton.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Takes Mail a Long Time to Reach It.

In the possession of one of the missionary party who has just returned from the South seas on the Adventist vessel Pitcairn is a letter which has an interesting and unique history, says the San Francisco Call. It traveled about 25,000 miles, while the distance between the mailing point and its destination is but 1200 miles, and it went the most direct route possible, and did not misearry at any stage of its journey. The travels of a letter sent from Pitcairn island to Tahiti show, as nothing else can, the complete isolation of the little Pacific paradise founded by John Adams. Tahiti is only about six days' sail from Pitcairn, and is the source whence loveslck Pitcairners take their wives. But letter-writing, although it forms an important part of the courtship, is generally confined to one letter, as when the answer is received it is generally the arrival of the bride. Except a small vessel or a man-of-war consents to carry letters between the two points, which opportunity rarely occurs, the only remaining hope is from a passing ship, bound from San Francisco or Portland to Europe. A gentleman now residing in Oakland was once deputed to carry the Pitcairn mail for Tahiti, and today he told the story of how it was done.

"We left San Francisco in the ship City of Hankow, and were off Pitcairn island on Christmas day. Only about one ship makes the island, and as we should lose no ground by waiting a few hours, we hove to and signaled to Adams Point. Then the two boats, Queen Victoria and Admiral Drew, came off with two loads of vegetables. Governor McCoy also came off and asked us to carry some letters to Tahiti. We rather smiled at first, but when he produced seven letters and told us that there was no other way of sending them, we consented, and after paying for our fruit and vegetables we started on our trip. Those letters were the cause of a good deal of inconvenience. When the captain landed at England he took the letters ashore and went to the postmaster. Then he was informed that he must make an affidavit and must apply to the postmaster general for 14 cents, the tariff for carrying letters from countries not in the postal union. Eventually the letters were landed in the Falmouth postoffice, after we had carried them 13,000 miles. From Falmouth they went to Southampton, and were sent in the usual course of events to New York, another 3000 miles. They then crossed to San Francisco and were put on board one of the Australian steamers and put off at the nearest point to Tahiti, their destination. The remainder of the journey was covered with a small boat. In all, the letters traveled a distance of over 25,000 miles and occupied four months and a half en route."

A MILKMAN'S LUCK.

Portland Telegram: "Curse the luck!"

The milkman gave a vicious tug at the pump handle and jumped into his wagon. Giving vent to his spite by whipping his horses unmercifully, he sped down the road, leaving the air blue behind him.

For years he had left home every morning before daybreak with his cans half filled with milk. These he stocked up with water from the old pump and then proceeded to serve his customers. For the first time in his career as a purveyor of pure milk from his own dairy the pump had failed him. Somebody had broken the handle.

It was too late to return home, and he hadn't the nerve to borrow any water from his neighbors, hardened though he was.

In the midst of his reflections he was accosted by a stranger, who ordered him to stop, at the same time displaying a state dairy inspector's badge. With a much better grace than the inspector had expected the milkman pulled up his horse and uncovered the cans for inspection. The result was a complete surprise to the man with the badge. He was utterly dumfounded. For the first time in his life all the milk he tested was absolutely pure.

The news spread far and wide. Soon the milkman had not a single rival left in the place. The monopoly made him rich, and everywhere he went he was proudly pointed out as the one honest milkman.

A TIPPLER'S ALARM.

Old Johnson was very much given to "tippling," not wisely but too well, and would spend all his spare time at his favorite pub, says Spare Moments.

His house was so situated that it was necessary for him to go through the churchyard to reach it. One night, being a bit fuller than usual, he managed to fall into a newly made grave. He fell without hurting himself, and being tired went off to sleep. When he awoke the next morning he couldn't make out where he got to, but after a struggle managed to reach the top of the grave and look around.

A broad grin spread over his face as he muttered to himself:

"Dear, dear, it's resurrection day, and I'm up first."

BEST FOR LEAST MONEY.

That's what you are looking for and that's the correct thing. Herald want ads. fill the bill.

SEAWEED

Ocean Currents Have Driven Vegetation Into a Compact Mass.

Sargasso Sea Therefore Too Dense For Navigation By Vessels.

Peculiar Forms of Vegetable Life in This Ocean Curiosity.

The currents of the sea, its winds and tides, its islands and ice floes, animal and vegetable life, and unexplored regions of both north and south, have from time immemorial furnished subjects of never-ending interest to the scientific and those filled with the love of adventure, says the New York Tribune. Among the mysterious forms of nature concerning which knowledge has been sparingly diffused is the Sargasso sea. It will be found on the maps of the world, marked on the Atlantic ocean and located due east of the southern portion of the United States, about midway between the eastern boundaries of the American continent and the Azores. It is a sea floating upon a sea. From the meager book knowlege upon the subject it is ascertained that it has not changed its relative position since the time it was first discovered by Columbus on his first westward voyage of discovery.

The Sargasso sea is a great mass of seaweed, miles and miles in extent, and of such density that navigators report that the progress of vessels through it has been greatly retarded. The fact that it has held its present position for such an incalculable length of time, and the fact that vegetable life in the form of gulfweed, together with all manner of driftwood, is always found there calm and undisturbed, are unaccounted for by those who have theorized upon the subject as resulting from the set of the ocean currents which sweep around it, leaving it, as it were, the center of a vast circle.

M. F. Maury, a lieutenant in the United States navy, writing on the subject of physical geography, back in 1855, touches upon the Sargasso sea, and speaks of it in this manner: "Midway in the Atlantic, in the triangular space occupied between the Azores, Canary and the Cape Verde islands, is the Sargasso sea, covering an area equal in extent to the Mississippi valley. It is thickly matted over with gulfweed (fucus natans). To the eye, at a little distance, it seems substantial enough to walk on."

ACCUMULATED FOR AGES.

Of the botanical and animal life existing in and about this mysterious body comparatively little is known. Gulfweed predominates. It lives upon the air and water, having no connection with the soil. In fact, from the great depth of the ocean at this point, any rooted vegetable life but water plants would be out of the question. Of this species there are only a few varieties. Fucus natans and fucus nodosus are botanical names applied to the gulfweed of the Sargasso sea. The course of the Challenger in 1873, from the Bermudas eastward, skirting the edge of the Sargasso sea, passed through the Azores and thence to Madeira. Observations were made daily by the British scientists on board. The winds, currents, surface and appearance of the water, animal and vegetable life were all subjected to scrutiny and observation. Sir Wyville Thomson, one of the party, wrote an account of the voyage which was published under the title "Voyage of the Challenger." In this work is found a brief description of the results of their examination of the peculiarities of the Sargasso sea. He says:

"Some gulfweed was passed from time to time of the species fucus, either fucus nodosus or a very nearly allied form, evidently living and growing and participating in the wandering and pelagic habits of sargassum. The floating islands of gulfweed with which we now become very familiar, as we had now nearly made the circuit of the Sargasso sea, are usually found from a couple of feet to two or three yards in diameter, sometimes much larger. We have seen on one or two occasions fields acres in extent, and such expanses are probably more frequent near the center of its area of distribution. They consist of a single layer of feathery bunches of the weed (sargassum bacciferum), not matted, but floating free of one another, only sufficiently entangled for the mass to keep together. Each tuft has a central brown thread-like branching stem studded round with air vesicles on short stalks, most of these near the center dead and coated with a beautiful netted, white polyzoon.

After a while vesicles so incrusted break off, and where there is much gulfweed the sea is studded with these separate little white balls. A short way from the center toward the end of the branches the serrated willow-like leaves of the plant begin, at first brown and rigid, but becoming further on in the branch paler, more delicate and more active in their vitality. The young fresh leaves and the air vesicles are usually ornamented with stalked vases of a campanularia. The general color of the mass of weeds is thus olive in all its shades, but the golden olive of the young and growing branches greatly predominates. The color, however, is greatly broken up by the delicate branching of the weed, blotched with the vivid white of the incrusted polyzoon, and riddled with reflections from the bright blue water gleaming through the spaces in the network."

Some of the forms of life existing in the Sargasso sea were observed by the party on board the Challenger. These observations were restricted to the surface inhabitants and disclose some peculiar and interesting facts. On this point Sir Wyville Thomson says: "These islands have inhabitants peculiar to them, and I know of no more perfect example of protective resemblance than that which is shown in the gulfweed fauna. Animals drifting about on the surface of the sea with such a scanty cover as the single broken layer of seaweed must be exposed to exceptional danger from the sharp-eyed sea birds hovering over them and the hungry fishes searching for prey beneath, but one and all of these creatures imitates in such a wonderful way both in form and color their floating habitat, and, consequently, one another, that we can well imagine their deceiving both birds and fishes.

"Among the most curious of the gulfweed animals is the grotesque little fish, antennarius marmoratus, which finds its nearest ally in the fishing frog (lophius piscatorius) often thrown up on the coast of Britain and conspicuous for the disproportionate size of its head and jaws and for its general ugliness and rapacity. None of the gulfweed antennari which we have found have been more than fifty millimeters in length, and we are still doubtful whether such individuals have reached their full growth and size. It is this singular little fish which constructs the singular nests of gulfweed, bound in a bundle with cords of viscid secretion, which we have mentioned as abundant in the path of the gulf stream. Sellioce pelagic, one of the shell-less mollusca, is also a frequent inhabitant of the gulfweed. A little short-tailed crab (cautilarius minutus) swarms on the weed and every floating object and it is odd to see how the little creature corresponds in color with whatever it may happen to inhabit.

STUDY FOR NATURALISTS.

"The gulfweed animals, fishes, mollusks and crabs do not simply imitate colors of the weed; to do so would be to produce suspicious patches of continuous olive. They are all blotched over with opaque white, the blotches sometimes irregular, but at a little distance absolutely indistinguishable from the patches of membranipora on the weed. Mr. Murray, who superintended our surface work, brings in curious stories of little crabs. He observes that while everything floating on the surface is covered with them, they are rarely met with swimming free and that whenever they are dislodged and removed a little way from their resting place, they immediately make vigorous efforts to regain it. The other day he amused himself teasing a crab which had established itself on the crest of physalia. Again and again he had picked it off and put it on the surface some distance away, but it always turned at once to the physalia, struck out and never rested until it climbed up into its former quarters."

It is probable that the Sargasso sea will remain in its present locality for all time to come, or at least until the winds and ocean currents shall have changed their course. That a more thorough investigation into its botany and zoology has not been made is somewhat strange, in view of the many peculiarities existing there. Some day a special expedition may be made and a more exact and scientific knowledge obtained.

EUROPE'S DEBTS.

Increase in Some Places, Decrease in Others.

A French economic journal tells some interesting facts regarding the public debts of Europe, says the New York Sun. From 1885 to 1895, the writer says, the debts of twenty-one European countries have increased in the aggregate from 101,460,000,000 francs to 121,966,000,000. Most of the increase is divide thus among the great powers of the continent:

	Francs.
Russia	7,541,000,000
Germany	5,743,000,000
France	2,278,000,000
Italy	1,914,000,000
Austria-Hungary	1,237,000,000

It is worthy of notice that these five powers are the Triple and Dual Alliance, and consequently have felt the strongest influence of the militarism of the day. While they have added to their debts, these countries have decreased theirs:

	Francs.
England	2,244,000,000
Spain	394,000,000
Denmark	23,000,000
Luxemburg	4,000,000

The six European countries most deeply indebted in 1895 were:

France, 26,799,000,000 francs, or 698 per inhabitant.

England, 16,424,000,000 francs, or 419 per inhabitant.

Russia, 15,767,000,000 francs, or 161 per inhabitant.

Germany, 15,252,000,000 francs, or 296 per inhabitant.

Austria-Hungary, 14,021,000,000 francs, or 338 per inhabitant.

Italy, 12,941,000,000 francs, or 418 per inhabitant.

The writer makes this comment on the figures:

"It is significant that Germany and Russia, the countries in which the greatest effort has been made to preserve the old regime, have increased their debts most rapidly in the last ten years. In both lands the new obligations have been undertaken for future generations, not in the interest of the tasks of civilization, but for military purposes and for the strengthening of the navies."

THE PARSON HAD GONE.

The new minister was talking with one of the influential citizens of the village in order to get some idea of the personnel of his congregation, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I hope we will get along very nicely together," he remarked politely.

"I hope so, too. I don't doub; that you'll be all right with the older members. But I'm afraid you won't be as pop'lar weth the young men ez the other was."

"Did he address his remarks especially to them on any regular occasions?"

"No. Their liking for 'im seemed ter start all of a sudden. He took charge of the Bible class in the Sunday school durin' the absence of the reg'lar teacher. Some of the young men were inclined not ter pay 'tention, an' one er two said things ter make the rest laugh about his bein' purty young, an' wondering how soon the infant class 'ud be settin' up ter do teachin'."

"Of course he kept his temper?"

"Yes, indeed. An' when the lesson was over he says: 'Gentlemen, I'd like ter make yer further acquaintance. I've fixed up a kind of gymnasium where I live, an' I'd like ter have ye come up termorrow evenin' ter look over the apparatusses an' things.'"

"Did they go?"

"Couldn't keep 'em away. They thought it was goin' ter be a chance ter have some more fun weth 'im. The day after two of 'em had black eyes, one of 'em had a skinned jaw an' another had pieces of stickin' plaster all over his left ear. They never went into particulars about what happened, but one of 'em told me thet ye never could tell 'bout these people who hed jest come from college. And from that day ter this there never was anythin' too much fur 'em ter do ter 'bilge the minister."

SURPRISED THE TRAVELERS.

Not long ago two Englishmen traveling in Sweden lost their luggage, and as they did not speak Swedish, they were at their wits' end to explain the matter, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Two young men finally came to their rescue, and politely asked in English if they could be of any assistance. On explaining their situation, the young men promised to telegraph for the lost goods and made an appointment to meet at the same place the following day. The appointment was duly kept; the luggage duly delivered—the Englishmen, full of gratitude, pouring out their honest thanks to their unknown friends. "Do you know whom you are thanking?" said one of them, with a smile. "No, sir; we wish we did." "Well, then, perhaps you will like to know. I am Prince Oscar of Sweden, and this is my brother Eugene.

OLD GEMS

Historic Diamonds Which Have Caused Owners Lots of Trouble.

Bloody Trail Which Belongs to England's Far Famed Kohinoor.

Indian Princes Tortured to Compel Them to Give Up Treasures.

Two famous diamonds were the most precious treasures of the murdered shah of Persia. One was called the "Taj-e-nah," or mountain of light, and weighed 146 carats. The other, the "Sea of Light," a rose-cut gem of 186 carats. They are among the dozen most valuable gems in existence, says the New York World.

The shah's private fortune, reckoned somewhat more than $25,000,000, was largely invested in precious stones. This has ever been the custom among Oriental potentates, who have commonly kept their money in portable shape, so as to be able to hide it in case of an emergency. In Eastern countries royalty has the vicissitudes, and the tenure of property is at all times decidedly unsafe.

The "Mountain of Light," the finest gem in the Persian treasury, was secured at the sack of Delhi by the Persian conqueror Nadir Shah. It was considered the most important item of the $200,000,000 worth of treasures taken at that time from the emperor of Hindoostan. At Nadir's death the diamond passed to his son and successor, Shah Rokh.

Shah Rokh was soon afterwards overthrown by Aga Mohammed, the usurper, who put Shah Rokh to the torture in order to force him to give up the stone. The historic gem is now set in one of a pair of bracelets worn on occasions of state by the ruler of Persia. The "Sea of Light" adorns the other bracelet.

Another great diamond obtained by Nadir Shah at the conquest of Hindoostan was the celebrated Koh-i-Noor, now preserved in the treasury of Great Britain. The history of this stone is lost in the night of time, but it seems to have been originally the property of the rajahs of Malwa. It remained in their hands until the rise of the Mogul dynasty. To this dynasty belonged Mohammed Shah, the emperor of Hindoostan, who was on the throne when that country was invaded by the Persian conqueror Nadir.

Delhi fell and Nadir promptly gobbled all the jewels in the royal strong rooms. But the most famous gem of all, the Koh-i-Noor was missing and could not be found. A woman of Mohammed's harem gave information that the emperor wore the stone concealed in his turban, and Nadir finally secured it by a clever ruse, offering to exchange turbans with his defeated antagonist as a token of amity in connection with the declaration of peace that had just been made.

Nadir was eventually defeated by his son, Shah Rokh, who thus came into possession of the glittering spoils taken from Delhi. They were the most unfortunate inheritance imaginable. The young man was unable to hold the reins of government and the successful usurper, Aga Mohammed, threw him into prison, where he was subjected to the most fiendish tortures to compel him to give up his hidden treasures.

He surrendered the precious stones one after another under this pressure, but no suffering could induce him to give up the Koh-i-Noor, even though his eyes were put out with knives. Finally, Aga Mohammed ordered his victim's head to be encircled with a diadem of paste, thus making a receptacle into which boiling oil was poured. Nevertheless Shah Rokh did not give up the Koh-i-Noor. He died soon after, and gave the diamond that had cost him so much misery to Ahmed Shah, founder of the Afghan empire, who had come to his assistance.

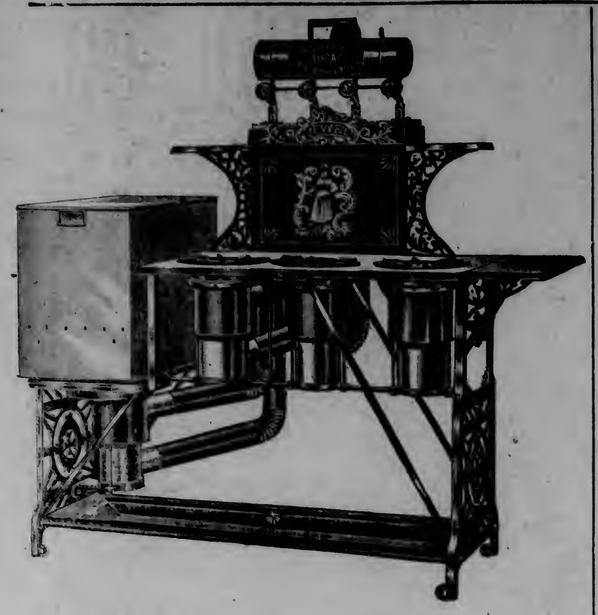
The Koh-i-Noor descended from Ahmed Shah to his grandson, Shah Zaman, to whom it did no; bring any good fortune, for Shah Zaman was deposed from the throne and his eyes were put out by his brother, Shah Shuja. Shah Zaman was shut up in a solitary prison cell for many years. He concealed the Koh-i-Noor in the plaster of the wall. By the merest accident an officer of the guard scratched his hand upon one of the angels of the diamond, which projected almost imperceptibly, and this led to its discovery.

Shah Shuja wore it then, but had not had time to do so very long before he himself was deposed and had his eyes put out by his next brother, Shah Mahmud. He withdrew to the court of Runjit Singh for protection, but Runjit wanted the Koh-i-Noor and persecuted Shuja and starved Shuja's wife until he got it. Runjit had it set in a bracelet, and it was confiscated at the close of the great Indian mutiny and sent to England. It weighed 186 carats and was reduced to 106 carats by recutting. Though not of the very finest water, having a slightly gray sh tinge, it is worth $600,000.

Some experts are of the opinion that the Koh-i-Noor, the Orloff and the Great Mogul, three of the greatest diamonds ever known, originally formed parts of a single crystal. If there was such a crystal, its like is never likely to be seen again. The Jagersfontein "Excelsior," the largest diamond ever discovered so far as it is positively known, would not touch it. The Excelsior weighs 972 carats, or nearly half a pound avoirdupois. It was picked up by a native in South Africa not many months ago.

The Great Mogul was found in the year 1650 at the Golconda diggings, in the territory of the nizam of Hyderabad. Somewhat the shape of half an egg, it weighed 787 carats, and the dealer in jewels who obtained possession of it gave it to the then Mogul emperor of Hindoostan, Shah Jehan. After being cut it still weighed 280 carats, and was about as big as a bantam's egg. Nobody knows what became of the Great Mogul eventually. Probably it was stolen when Delhi was sacked by the Persian Nadir Shah and was broken up into two or more pieces to conceal its identity.

Are you a bargain hunter? Then get the best at the lowest price. The Evening Herald at 10 cents a week by carrier is the article you want.



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PERSONALS.

Delegates J. M. Murray, E. J. Mahar and W. E. McEwen, representing the local Trades assembly at the convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, to be held at Minneapolis tomorrow, left for that city today.

F. C. Dennett leaves this afternoon for Chicago, on business.

A. B. Truesdell, of Redwood Falls, Minn., is visiting his brother, Sylvester Truesdell, of this city, and will remain several days.

Miss Mabelle Brady, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank N. Maas, of 230 Third avenue west.

M. A. Hays returned today from Washington and will remain during the summer.

Miss Laura Conklin, of Fond Du Lac, Wis., is visiting Mrs. Charles A. Stark, of West Third street.

Daniel Waite went to Chicago today.

A party of teachers and pupils from Maynard hall left on the St. Paul & Duluth today for their homes.

C. J. O'Donnell, convalescent from appendicitis, was able to be at his office for a short time this morning.

The body of the late E. B. Lemmon was taken today to Bloomsburg, Pa., by his sister and his late law partner, W. O. Pealer.

Albert Berg, secretary of state, came up from St. Paul today to look after some of his political fences.

Mrs. C. W. Moore, of Eveleth, was in the city today.

A. E. Dickinson, of Ashland, is in the city today.

Mrs. John Pengilly and Miss Pengilly, of Ely, are at the St. Louis today.

Capt. W. C. Brown went East on the North Land today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Redfern, of Hibbing, are in the city.

George A. Brackenridge, of Glen Ullin, N. D., is in the city.

C. M. Noyes, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city.

Joseph Tracy, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McLaughlin, of Minneapolis, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crandall, of Owatonna, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Atwood, of St. Cloud, are in the city.

J. W. Comeback, of Ashland, Wis., is in the city today.

BEAUTY IS MORE THAN SKIN DEEP.

Maud—Why, Ethel, what have you been doing to your complexion? It is so much improved and your hair is so nicely dressed.

Ethel—I have been taking complexion lessons at Miss E. P. Parsons' hair dressing parlors. She has all the improved ways of treating. So different from what you get at other toilet parlors. Duluth Toilet Parlors, 17 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN

5% AND 6%

With the On or Before Clause.

ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & COMPANY.

201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The mayor has declared in favor of a Saturday half holiday for the members of the city hall force. He will send a communication on the subject to the council on Monday evening, recommending the matter to their consideration and expressing the hope that they will grant the favor.

The licenses of eighty saloons will expire July 1, and the bonds for renewal will have to be presented to the council on next Monday evening. On the first of the month, the city will scoop in the neat little pile of $80,000.

Excursion to Two Harbors tomorrow by steamers H. R. Dixon and Hunter leaves Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Fare, 50 cents round trip.

The ladies of Pilgrim Congregational church will give an excursion on the steamer Henrietta next Saturday. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 1:30 p. m.

The kindergarten teachers were given a picnic on the Nautilus yesterday through the courtesy of Mr. Howard. They went out on the lake early in the afternoon and returned about 8 p. m., having a delightful trip.

All three members of the board of public works were at West Duluth this morning, and, in consequence, that end of town sagged several feet below the usual level. They were looking after paving and drainage operations in that locality.

The death of Mrs. Olive Rud, of Fifth avenue east and Tenth street, of cerebro-spinal fever, has been reported to the health department.

The adjourned term of the United States court will convene in Duluth on Tuesday next with Judge Jochran presiding.

H. W. Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., and Isaac Bearinger, of Saginaw, Mich., the big lumbermen, are in the city.

Schedule of Assets.

The Duluth Trust company, assignee for the Duluth Coffee and Spice company, this morning filed a schedule of assets and liabilities. The assets are $16,875.96, of which $6521.18 is stock and fixtures, and $10,354.78 is accounts receivable. The debts amount to $3782.91. The assignee asks the court's permission to sell the stock and fixtures in gross.

Changes in Time.

Beginning tomorrow the St. Paul & Duluth line will change the time of its passenger trains so that the limited train from St. Paul will leave at 8:50 a. m. and arrive here at 1 p. m. This makes it leave thirty minutes later and arrive fifty minutes earlier cutting the time to four hours and ten minutes. The afternoon train will leave St. Paul at 2:30 and arrive here at 7:30, forty-five minutes later than now. The change is made to give better mail facilities. There will be no change in the time from Duluth.

TO NURSE GIRLS.

If your mistress has left town or does not suit you, why not get another place? Tell The Evening Herald's 50,000 readers that you're experienced, have references, wages you want, etc., and go to work. It costs nothing to advertise for a situation in the Evening Herald.

PAR EXCELLENCE.

Anheuser-Busch lager sold only at Ideal Beer Hall. Music tonight.

Flaaten's orchestra plays at the Pacific Beer hall tonight.

IF YOU HAVE THE ROOMS,

The Evening Herald has the roomers. Why not trade fifteen words for 15 cents?

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

PROGRAM

Details of Commencement Week in the Duluth Public Schools.

Complete Program For the Contest, Class Day and Graduation.

Eighth Grade Graduation Exercises Thursday Evening--To Issue Tickets.

The details of the program for the high school commencement exercises have all been arranged. The orators of the graduating class are practicing in sundry corners, and those enlisted to uphold the honor of the literary societies in debate are grinding the last edge on their flashing scimeters of wit and putting extra chunks of lead in the heads of their battle axes of logic.

Tomorrow evening the baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the First Methodist church by Rev. Dr. G. H. Humanson. His subject will be "The Divine Philosophy of Life."

The contest between the Olympic and Adelphic literary societies will be held Monday evening and the program is as follows:

Invocation.....
Chorus—"Lord Ullin's Daughter."....
.....A. Jackson
Sumner K. Prescott, George H. Raymond.
Part Song—"Ye Spotted Snakes."..
.....Stevens.
Essays.....
N. Josephine Carey, Bessie Drummond.
Vocal Valse—"Estudiantia."....Lacome
Debate.....
Olin Todd, Norman Cloud.
Part Song—"'Tis Morn."....Gelbel
Recitations.....
Ora Gridley, Elsie V. Prescott.
Vocal Galop—"Revel of the Leaves."
.....Veazie
Decision of Judges.....
(Music by High School Musical society.)

The class day exercises will be held Tuesday evening. The program is as follows:

Valse Selection—"Liebestraum,".....
.....Czibulka
Orchestra.
Invocation.....
Song—"The Angelus,".....Chaminade
Class of '96.
Oration—"The Revival of the Olympic Games,".....
Charles S. Morris.
Chorus—(a) "Flirtation Song" (Electric Spark).....Blake
—(b) "Brave as Lions" (Robin Hood).....DeKoven
Class of '96.
Essay—"A Real Pioneer,".....
Mabel C. Hull.
Recitation—"Virginia".....
Richard T. Close.
Class Song—"Class of '96,".....
.....Words by T. Kelly, '96.
By the Class.
Class History.....
Mary O. Cullyford.
Song—"Alma Mater,"..A. F. M. Custance
Class of '96.
Class Prophecy.....
Rena B. Smith.
President's Address.....
William J. Morrison, President of '96.
Valedictory Song—"When Shall We Meet Again?".....German Air
Class of '96.
March—"Chrysanthemum Two-Step,"
.....Blachford
Orchestra.

The graduating exercises of the class of '96 will be held on Wednesday evening and the program is as follows:

Invocation.....
Pianoforte Solo—"Invitation Pour La Valse,".....Weber
Miss Josephine Carey.
"The Influence of Myths on Civilization,".....
Marion B. Bostwick.
Vocal Quartet—"Love's Old Sweet Song," ....arranged by A. F. M. Custance
High School Girl's Quartet.
"Unnoticed Gems.".....
Rosie M. Butters.
"Our National Sculptors,".....
Julia Johnson.
Contralto Song—"Tell Her I Love Her So,".....De Faye
Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
"Voices of the Night,".....
Victoria R. Ericson.
"Under the Eaves,".....
Betty M. Brearley.
Vocal Valse—"Alma Mater,"..A. F. M. Custance
Class of '96.
Presentation of Class.....
E. F. Lohr, Principal.
Presentation of Diplomas.....
R. E. Denfeld, Superintendent.
Pianoforte Solo—"Mazourka No. 2..
.....Godard
Miss Lottie Norris.

On Thursday evening the graduating exercises of the Eighth grade will be held. The program is as follows:

Invocation.....
Rev. C. H. Patton.
Music—"Kerry Dance" .....
Chorus.
Recitation—"High Tide"... .Fairmount
Alice Shannon.
Recitation—"Pride of Battery B"....
.....Franklin
Florence Jacques.
Essay—"Daniel Webster,".....Emerson
Charles Claypool.
Calesthenics .....Dumbelle
Irving.
Oration—"Nathan Hale" ...Washington
John Brandice.
Recitation—"The Bear and Turtle Dove" .....Lakeside
Kate Kennedy.
Essay—"Patriotism" .....Jefferson
Written by Carson Agnew, Read by Henry Talboys.
Recitation—"Van Bilder's Ride,"....
.....Glen Avon
Anna Winifred Quigley.
Music—"Lullaby" .....Chorus
Chorus.
Recitation—"Capt. January" ....Irving
Maud Fisher.
Recitation—"Yellowstone Park".Lincoln
Andrew Johnson.
Essay—"Tests" .....Bryant
Mabel Wheeler.
Calesthenics.....Indian Clubs
Franklin
Essay—"Manners" .....Adams
Gertrude May Seery.
Recitation—"The Two Glasses" .Lowell
Frank Maghan.
Recitation—"The Polish Boy ....Jackson
Sadie Mondschine.
Essay—"Great Oaks From Little Acorns Grow" .....Endion
Page Morris.
Music—"Hour of Triumph".....
Chorus
Presentation of Diplomas.....

Reserved seat tickets have been issued for the exercise next week. A limited number will be given to the graduates and the rest may be had by the public upon application at the High School building as follows: Monday morning 10 o'clock, tickets for contest of literary societies; Tuesday at 10 a. m., for class day; Wednesday, 10 a. m., for graduating exercises.

SMALL BOY KILLED.

Street Car Ran Over a Three-Year Old Child.

Chester, the 3-year-old son of Oscar Hagan, residing at Twenty-first avenue west and Fourth street, was run over and instantly killed by street car 52 at the corner of Superior street and Twenty-third avenue west, just before 6 o'clock last evening. An inquest will be held today at Nelson's morgue, 1906 West Superior street.

The car was a special loaded with passengers from the ball park. A signal to stop had been given and the car was slowing up, but it ran over the crossing, striking the child, who had been playing a short distance beyond. The street cars had always possessed a fascination for the boy, and constant watchfulness has been necessary to keep him away from the tracks. He succeeded in eluding the vigilance of those having charge of him yesterday and met his death.

The father has been at work at Tower for some time, and during his absence his wife and the boy have been staying with Mrs. Elizabeth Blewett at Twenty-third avenue west and Michigan street, a block from where the accident occurred.

HIS COMPLAINT UNJUST.

Drunken Man Claimed He Was Robbed.

John Pauscher, an Austrian, was led into police headquarters in a very intoxicated condition last evening. Between Pauscher's disjointed remarks and the explanation of his friend, it was finally made known that Pauscher had a complaint to make against Theodore Fifer, an ex-member of the police force, to the effect that the latter had robbed him of $5.01 in front of Andrew Marshall's saloon on First avenue west. Pauscher said he gave Fifer his pocketbook to count his money and that Fifer ran off with it.

Detective Troyer went after Fifer to investigate, the latter being found at his home, 1017 East Ninth street, in bed and asleep. He accompanied the detective to the station, where he told a story that sounded a good deel more reasonable that Pauscher's tale, and which was amply verified this morning by witnesses.

Fifer said he had met Pauscher, whom he had known well up on the range, in Stubler's saloon, on Superior street, along about 9 o'clock in the evening. Pauscher was very drunk and was displaying his money very recklessly. Fifer tried to get Pauscher to turn over the money to Stubler, but without success. Pauscher saying he was going to spend the whole of it. At Marshall & Ignasiak's place, Fifer again tried to get Pauscher to turn over his money to some friend of his, but unsuccessfully, and the two started up the hill toward Andrew Marshall's saloon. Here Pauscher started to count his money, dropping it all on the sidewalk. Fifer picking it up and carrying it home to keep it until this morning. There appeared no ground of complaint against Fifer and he was discharged from custody.

Lost

A pocketbook containing cash, $5; a check on Marine National bank for $15, and several interest coupon notes payable to Stryker, Manley & Buck or order. $10 reward for return of same to Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey building.

Will Proceed Slowly.

The mayor will go slow in the matter of the charges against Court Officer Marshall, so he said today. "The fact that a petition has been drawn up asking for Mr. Marshall's removal cuts, in itself, very little figure. A petition can be gotten up for anything, and the number of signatures obtained is no measure of the weight that should be given it. A petition with 1000 names may be overbalanced by one with one. I shall proceed slowly, being careful to act only on the facts, and when I have decided what to do I will address an open letter to the people, giving the reasons for my action."

Mr. Sargent Confident.

W. C. Sargent returned today from a trip over the Vermilion and Mesabi ranges in the interest of his candidacy for sheriff. Mr. Sargent met with a splendid reception in all the towns he visited and feels much encouraged by the outlook in that section of the county. He considers that his chances for the nomination are 50 per cent better today than they were at any previous time since he entered the field and he feels confident of the result.

Dull Special Term.

There was a dull special term of the district court this morning, which melted rapidly, and left but one count running at noon. Judge Moer, on petition of Eliza M. Merritt, appointed A. A. Harris receiver of the Mountain Iron Water company. Judge Ensign denied plaintiff's motion for a new trial in the case of the Pabst Brewing company against W. W. Burchart. The Pepper divorce case was continued four weeks.

The Next Assembly.

The Assembly has decided to give a midsummer party, the last one until fall, and this announcement will be received with great pleasure. It will be given on Friday, June 26, at the Spalding. It will be one of the very gayest the club has given. All of the young ladies will be home from school by that time and there will be a large number of visiting girls here.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NORTH LAND'S LIST.

Big Steamer Carried Many Passengers Today.

The passenger steamer North Land left this afternoon on her first trip of the season with a fairly large passenger list. Among those who make the trip are the following:

To Buffalo—Miss M. McMillan, Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Miss C. Manro, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. McLaughlin, Ida and Helen Fraek, Minneapolis; J. Jones, G. F. Slade, West Superior; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Spooner, Madison, Wis.; C. H. Baker, Seattle; J. Boyle, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. John H. Frent, Brooklyn; James Ouley, Trinidad, Col.; J. H. Bavard, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bryan, Louis Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weshauer, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McCrain, Doland, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Forsyth and daughter, Fargo, N. D.; Mrs. and Miss Sterling, Lima, N. Y.; Mrs. H. Thomas, Sheffield, England; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Connell and child, Ironwood, Mich.; Mrs. Lucie M. Wright, Chelsey, Mass.; Miss Grace Darling, Keen, New Hampshire.

Detroit—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peavey, Miss Mary Peavey, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Heffelfinger, Mrs. E. Swain, Mrs. G. E. Gurd, Duluth; Mrs. M. Marot, Blanche Marot, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Edith Wright, Chelsey, Mass.

Sault Ste. Marie—C. T. Gilmore, Sault Ste. Marie; E. K. Wooden, Brainerd; A. E. Dyer, Duluth; Mr. and Miss M. T. Dunn, LeRoy, Minn.

To Mackinac Island—Mrs. R. Connable, Chicago.

To Cleveland—Mrs. T. S. Wood, Duluth; G. A. Breckinridge, Glenalon, N. D.

DOLLY MORTON'S LOSS.

Her Diamonds Gone---Some From Duluth Possibly.

Dolly Morton, who visited Duluth with the Wilbur Opera company several years ago and played havoc with several susceptible young men's hearts and, incidentally, their pocketbooks, has become a prima donna, and, like all prima donnas, she has lost her jewels. The New York Journal tells the following story:

Dorothy Morton, the prima donna of Paul Steindorff's Comic Opera company, now performing at the American theater, Forty-Second street and Eighth avenue, reported to the police last night that she had lost $3200 worth of costly gems. Her diamond earrings, necklace, bracelet and ring were stolen, she says, from the safe of the Hotel Vendome, Broadway and Forty-first street, where she is stopping.

Miss Morton says that on Monday night she placed the jewels in a private vault in the hotel safe. On Tuesday night she was to perform in "Pinafore." After reaching the theater she decided to wear the jewels and sent a messenger to the hotel for them. When the vault was opened all the costly ornaments were missing.

She did not report the matter to the police until last night, as a quiet investigation was being conducted at the hotel, which, it was thought, would lead to the discovery of the robber. Miss Morton says there were only two keys to the vault, one held by the owner of the hotel and the other by herself.

Mr. Todd, the proprietor of the Vendome, said last night: "We cannot account for the robbery. It has been a most skillful piece of business. All of the clerks have been closely questioned, but they have been unable to throw any light on the disappearance of the jewels. Detectives will be placed on the case."

QUICK LOANS—

6% WITH OUR INVALUABLE "On or Before" Repayment Plan.

WITHOUT THE GOLD CLAUSE.

LOWER RATES FOR LARGE LOANS. BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.

R. M. NEWPORT & SON, W. B. CHAPIN, Mgr. Providence Bdg.

The Minstrel Girls.

The high school minstrel girls are corkers—that is to say they were black corkers last night. They caught the true minstrel spirit and entertained a large audience at High School Assembly hall with songs, jokes and specialties in a way that would have made Billy Emerson, the minstrel king, turn white with envy. The fencing bout between Professors Hopkins and Alletzhausser was good, the contestants displaying great skill.

The Municipal Court.

In the municipal court this morning, Frank Smith, John Peterson, James Stayner and J. C. Berg, drunks, were sent up to be the guests of Sheriff Butchart for ten days. They will spend the time at the retreat "on the rocks." Mrs. Jackson, who was found sitting on the curb stone on Superior street, near the Seventh avenue incline, well nigh dead to the world, was let off with a suspended sentence.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

IMPORTED BEER.

Pschorr, Brau, Munchener, Pilsener, Wurzburger beers sold only at Ideal Beer Hall.

Our motto "Everything the Best." Music tonight Ideal Beer Hall.

THE PAVILION!

THE PAVILION

Second Week—Commencing Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30 and Continuing the Balance of the Week.

THE

Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

35—ARTISTS—35.

PRESENTING

"FRA DIAVOLO."

Excellent Cast of Principals. Funny Comedians. Pretty Girls. Superb Calcium Effects. Augmented Orchestra.

Matinees—Sunday and Thursday.

Prices, Evenings and Sunday Matinees, 10c, 15c and 25c. Thursday Matinees, Children, 10c, Adults, 20c.

Week Commencing Sunday June 21, "The Princess of Trebizonde."

FREE--SPECIAL--FREE

A TRIP TO THE CLOUDS.

PROF. HARRY MENIER!

The Acknowledged King of the Air.

In Two Grand Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps.

Wednesday, June 17th, at 7:30 p. m.

—AND—

Sunday, June 21st, at 7:30 p. m.

From the Grounds in the Rear of the Pavilion.

Take the Incline Cars Direct to the Grounds.

One Large Weber $350
One Large Size Ivers & Pond $250
One Kingsbury (new) $265
One Elegant Decker Bros. $475
One Estey $340
One Elegant Organ, first price $65 ..... $75

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS GOODS.

N. D. Coon, 106 West Superior Street.

Ely

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Quality the Best. Successor to F. J. Johnson.

No. 7 East Superior Street.

WOOD!

	PER CORD.
Dry Birch, 4 feet length	$3.50
Dry Birch, sawed any length	$4.25
Dry Birch, sawed and split	$5.00

Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,

220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg.

Telephone 190.

For Sale!

My whole Plant, Dwelling, Greenhouses, Stock and everything connected with it. The business is in a prosperous condition, and if I stay here I must double its capacity to keep up with the demand, but I want to go back to my old business, and so offer this for sale for thirty days only. There is a man on the place capable of running the plant, and to anyone wanting a pleasant home in Lakeside, as well as a chance to make a dollar, this is a rare chance. Price, $3,200, Two-Thirds Down. Balance easy.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES, Fifty-Second Avenue East.

Turkish, Hot Air or Vapor Baths at home. Cabinet, complete, $8.50.

J. B. BALDWIN, Agt., 202 Chamber of Com.

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PATENTS.

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Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.

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No Time to Lose.—Now is the Time.

—AND—

Smith & Seekins' Greenhouses

The place to get your Bedding Plants. Big stock, choice varieties, low prices. Visitors welcome. Beautiful design quickly gotten up. Fresh Flowers every day. Sales room 116 W. Sup. St. Greenhouses 921 E. 2nd St. Tel. 621

306 W. SUPERIOR STREET. WORK TEL. 189

ELECTRIC WIELAND ELECTRIC CO. FIXTURES AND SUPPLIES DULUTH

305 W. MICHIGAN ST. TRUST BLDG.

8% INTEREST!

SMALL MORTGAGES.

We have a few for sale to first applicant. They are safe investments.

One mortgage $2200 at 6 per cent for sale—iseide property.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

Torrey Building, First Floor.

EXCURSION

TO TWO HARBORS

BY LODGE NORDEN I. O. G. T.

With Str. STEWART, Sunday, June 14

Steamer leaves foot of Twenty-first ave. west at 8 a.m. and foot of Fifth ave. west at 9 a.m.

Boat returns for Duluth in the evening.

Good Music. Tickets 50c, Round Trip.

For Rent....

The premises now occupied by Prendergast & Co., No. 421 West Superior St. and known as

...THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL...

Opposite the Spalding, will be for rent on and after July 1, 1896. Very reasonable terms will be offered to responsible parties. Apply to

CLARKE & DICKERMAN, No. 5 Trust Co. Building.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships.

North West and **North Land**

Leave Duluth 1:55 p. m.

Tuesdays and Saturdays

For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.

Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday. Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

SIXTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

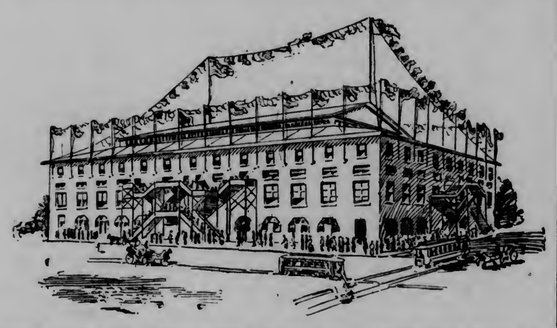
St. Louis is Stormed By an Avalanche of G. O. P. Delegates.

Major McKinley Will Be Nominated on the First Ballot.

The Big Convention Hall---Location of the State Headquarters.

St. Louis, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not since the Blaine hosts swept down on Cincinnati in 1876 has a Republican national convention been so dominated by a single personality as will be the great gathering of Republican delegates that will formally open here next Tuesday and bow before the McKinley tidal wave. Those who have been studying the political sky say that the McKinley enthusiasm will sweep the convention like the cyclone that tore through the city the other day. The great distress and sorrow that have overtaken the city would chill the enthusiasm of an ordinary convention, but so deep does the McKinley feeling seem to run that there is little expectation that the eloquent signs of the recent disaster will be able to check its manifestation. It looks as if the city as well as the convention will be in the hands of the Ohioan's supporters.

The convention hall, which has cost $70,000, has been especially built for the occasion in the big City Hall park, within a short distance of the Union depot and but a five minutes' car ride from the leading hotels. The building will cover more than an acre of ground. It looks like a great four-story marble building, with an extra story or canopy rising from its top in the shape of a ridge roof. The canopy is so made that



THE AUDITORIUM WHERE THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION WILL BE HELD.

the glass can be raised, giving the hall perfect light and ventilation. In addition to this, there is a series of ventilating fans. The sides of the hall have many windows, and there are more than 100 exits and entrances. It is built entirely of wood, but a brigade of firemen will be constantly on hand with their engines steaming.

The hall will seat 13,601 persons. The Minneapolis convention hall had about 11,000 seats. There will be no posts in the hall. The seats will be arranged in the shape of rectangular amphitheater. They will rise up on four sides of the square pit which forms the ground floor, and which is occupied by the delegates and the alternates. The floor and the lower bank of seats will seat about 8000 people. The upper bank will seat 6000.

LARGE CROWDS EXPECTED.

Three thousand five hundred admission tickets are to be given to the Business Men's league, of St. Louis, through whom the money for building the hall was secured. Each of the 924 delegates will have three tickets, and each of the alternates will have one. The best chance for visitors to the convention to get tickets will be through their delegates. There will be a band of 1500 pieces in the hall, and these will also have badges and tickets.

Every indication points to an immense crowd at the convention, as already the badged and uniformed boomers are arriving in battalions. Col. Richard C. Kerens, of the national committee, and Senator Tom Carter each estimate that there will be at least 150,000 strangers in St. Louis at that time, and there is a probability that this number will be exceeded. There will be at least 50,000 from Missouri, from 20,000 to 25,000 from Ohio and from 15,000 to 20,000 people are expected from Iowa to shout for Allison, and among these will be 1000 men who will ride into the city on white horses. There will be 20,000 men from Indiana and a large delegation from Maine, and there will be thousands of Republicans from New England to shout for Thomas B. Reed. About 5000 men are expected from Chicago. New York will also send 5000.

One feature of supreme importance to every visitor to St. Louis is its new railway station, which is the largest in the world and by far the most beautiful. Under its roof are three and a half miles of tracks. All engines are left outside, so that the interior is smokeless.

The Southern hotel catches the most important personal and state headquarters. There will be found the headquarters of the delegations from Massachusetts, Illinois, New Hampshire, Maine, Minnesota, Colorado, New York, Nebraska, Ohio, and there will be the rooms of Gen. Alger, of Michigan; Sheriff Pease, of Chicago; J. H. Manley, of Maine; Col. Saunders, of Colorado; Col. Swords, of New York; William McKinley, of Ohio; Senator Allison, of Iowa; Col. Mark Hanna, of Ohio, and D. A. Lawrence, of New York.

The Planters' hotel is sheltering these delegations, among others: Pennsylvania, Indiana, Washington, California, Wisconsin, Kentucky, West Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Idaho, Montana, Tennessee and Union Republican club, of Philadelphia.

The delegates when seated will number 918, divided as follows: Alabama 22, Arkansas 16, California 18, Colorado 8, Connecticut 12, Delaware 6, Florida 8, Georgia 26, Idaho 6, Illinois 48, Indiana 30, Iowa 26, Kansas 20, Kentucky 25, Louisiana 16, Maine 12, Maryland 16, Massachusetts 30, Michigan 28, Minnesota 18, Mississippi 18, Missouri 34, Montana 6, Nebraska 16, Nevada 6, New Hampshire 8, New Jersey 20, New York 72, North Carolina 22, North Dakota 6, Ohio 46, Oregon 8, Pennsylvania 64, Rhode Island 8, South Carolina 18, South Dakota 8, Tennessee 24, Texas 30, Utah 6, Vermont 8, Virginia 24, Washington 8, West Virginia 12, Wisconsin 24, Wyoming 6, District of Columbia 2, Arizona 6, New Mexico 6, Oklahoma 6, Indian territory 2, Alaska 1.

M'KINLEY VS. THE FIELD.

The number necessary to nominate will be 460. McKinley will have to fight the field. The only hope of the anti-McKinleyites lies in defeating his nomination on the first ballot. They think if they can do that a break will come to some dark horse. For the first time in many conventions the candidates opposed to the leading man do not expect the lightning to strike them. They simply wish to defeat McKinley. Neither Allison, Reed nor Morton, the leading opponents of McKinley, is said really to look for the nomination. Each will be satisfied if he can do his share toward making a combination strong enough to defeat McKinley. Long before the first ballot the antis will know their strength, as it will be hard to escape a test vote in the organization of the convention, in the making up of the committees and the handling of the question of the contested delegates. The contests will be as follows: Alabama 20, California 4, Delaware 6, Florida 8, Georgia 10, Kentucky 2, Louisiana 12, Mississippi 18, New York 12, North Carolina 2, Pennsylvania 2, South Carolina 18, Tennessee 4, Texas 30, Virginia 4, Arizona 6. These contests arise chiefly from bolts over silver and McKinley.

According to the present program fixed on by the leaders, Governor Morton's name will be presented to the convention by Chauncey M. Depew. Governor Hastings will present Mr. Quay's name, ex-Governor Foraker will nominate McKinley, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will speak for Mr. Reed and Representative Henderson for Allison.

On the first ballot, McKinley's ardent supporters declare, he will have 550 votes. They give Reed 99, Morton 62, Quay 56, Allison 41, the rest being scattered or doubtful. The antis declare that McKinley will fall 50 below the 460 necessary to nominate, and, like Blaine at Chicago, will eventually find his support melt away.

The best "line" on the probable platform is contained in a recent speech of Senator-elect J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, who will present McKinley's name. He said: "The Republican party is united. All its members agree on protection; they agree on reciprocity, and they practically agree on finance, and when the national convention meets at St. Louis on June 16 it will declare its belief in bimetallism, but will declare its opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver until the same can be brought about through some international agreement or some other means that will neither advance nor depreciate any dollar of the United States, but maintain its face value all the world over."

THE CANDIDATES.

William McKinley, Jr., was born fifty-two years ago. When a lad of 17 years the war broke out. He went to the front as a private. He was mustered out as a major. After the war McKinley studied law and hung out his shingle in Canton, Ohio. He became prosecuting attorney of Stark county, and then entered politics. He was elected to congress and served fourteen years. He has been governor of Ohio since his defeat in 1890. Maj. McKinley married Miss Ida Saxton in 1871. Their two children died in 1871. Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for some years, and their social life has consequently been very quiet. Maj. McKinley lives in an unpretentious house in Canton.

Thomas Brackett Reed was born at Portland, Oct. 18, 1839, graduated at Bowdoin college, Maine, in 1860; studied law, was acting assistant paymaster, United States navy, from April 19, 1864, to Nov. 4, 1865; was admitted to the bar in 1865, and commenced practice at Portland; was a member of the state house of representatives in 1868-69, and of the state senate in 1870; was attorney general of Maine in 1870, '71 and '72; was city solicitor of Portland in 1874, '75, '76 and '77; was elected to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth congresses as a Republican. He was elected speaker of the house of representatives Dec. 2, 1889, and re-elected speaker last year. It is as speaker of the house of representatives that Reed has attained his fame and his widespread popularity. Though he was speaker only two years he stamped his individuality indelibly upon the pages of the nation's history. He reversed the rulings of a century. He declared a member was present, though not voting, if he was in the hall. This expedited business and prevented the long delays of other sessions. Mr. Reed married a Portland girl twenty-four years ago. They have one child, a daughter of nearly 20. Mrs. Reed, caring little for society, their home life at Portland or Washington is very quiet.

Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, was born in 1824, and began his career as a clerk in a country store in Enfield, Mass. Proprietor of a store in Hanover, N. H., salesman and partner in the dry goods firm of Beebe, Morgan & Co., of Boston, and head of the dry goods firm of Morton & Grinnell, of New York, and head of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., were the successive steps of his business career. During the war his house failed, and he compromised for 50 cents on the dollar. Then he went into the banking business and made money fast. One day he gave a dinner to his old creditors, who found under their plates a check for the balance due, with interest. Governor Morton ran for congress in the Eleventh New York district in 1878, and was elected. Garfield offered him a cabinet position, which he declined to accepting later the post of minister to France. In 1888 he was elected vice president, and in 1894 was elected governor of New York. He is the oldest of all the candidates. Governor and Mrs. Morton have five children. Their country home at Ellerslie-on-the-Hudson is a beautiful spot. The governor is many times a millionaire.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BOSS.

Senator M. S. Quay was born in Dillsbury, Pa., Sept. 30, 1833. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar. In 1865 he was elected to the legislature. He was pushed about by the Camerons, whose enmity he had incurred, until he stood for state treasurer, and was elected by 40,000 majority. Then the feud was patched up and he was elected to the United States senate in 1887, and was re-elected in 1893. He is a great student, and fond of classical literature. Senator Quay is rich and owns one of the finest houses in Washington. He is a veteran of the war, and is happy when surrounded by his five children.

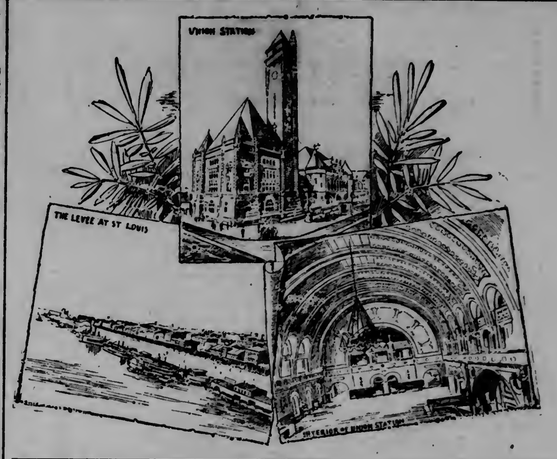
Senator Boyd William Allison was born in 1829 in Ohio. In 1852 he began the practice of law in Ashland, Ohio. In the first years of the war Allison was aid on the staff of Governor Kirkwood, Iowa's war governor, and helped greatly in the work of recruiting and equipping troops, raising four regiments himself. In 1862 his congress district sent him to the house by a big majority. His intimate associates there were Blaine and Garfield, who were elected for the first time that year. Representative Allison served in the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first congresses. He was a candidate for the United States senate when Senator Grimes died, but James G. Hovell was elected for the unfinished term. In 1872 Allison was again a candidate, and defeated James G. Harlan. Senator Allison was re-elected in 1878, 1884 and 1890. His term of service will end on March 31, 1897. Soon after he moved from Ohio his wife died. In 1873 he married Miss Mary Neatley, a young and beautiful woman. Her health broke down and one day in 1883, in a state of nervous hysteria, she drowned herself in the Mississippi. He has lived in Dubuque, Iowa, for nearly forty years.

The principal dark horses of the convention include Governor Bradley of Kentucky; Robert T. Lincoln, ex-minister of war; ex-President Harrison, Senator Cullom, ex-Senator Warner Miller and Hon. J. B. Foraker.

Among the figures at the convention none have been more conspicuous in party history in recent years than ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York; Gen. James S. Clarkson, of Iowa; Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, and M. A. Hanna, of Ohio. They have been variously styled "bosses" and "statesmen," according to which side they were on. The most picturesque of the four is Filley, of Missouri, who has been "licked" so many times and won so many times that the Republican party in Missouri would feel lost without him.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

INTERIOR OF AUDITORIUM.
(As it will appear when the convention opens.)



THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The time to elapse before the militia boys go to camp is drawing down to a very fine point now, as the battalion leaves for Lake City a week from Monday and goes into camp with the rest of the regiment June 23. All that can be done to insure a large attendance is being done, and it will not be from lack of work or interest if the attendance from Duluth is small, which it will not be. Under Maj. Bidwell the battalion will make the best showing ever made at camp or elsewhere by a Duluth crowd. The boys have been working hard at their drills for weeks, and both officers and men have combined to make this occasion a memorable one.

* * *

A week from Thursday an election will be held in Company G, pursuant to orders from regimental headquarters, in which the post of first lieutenant, left vacant by the promotion of Capt. Cook, will be filled. This will also be the last drill before camp.

* * *

First Lieut. R. G. Staples, of Company B, Anoka, spent the week here attending the state firemen's convention and renewing his acquaintance with old friends in the battalion.

* * *

Private George Best has accepted a position as assistant electrician on the North West, and his presence at camp will be much missed, as he is a favorite among his comrades.

* * *

Invitations are out for a grand military ball to be given by Company H at the Great Eastern hall next Thursday evening. The boys have looked forward to this event with pleasant anticipation, and it will no doubt be a very enjoyable affair.

The standing of the companies of the Third regiment after the recent inspection was a pleasant surprise to a good many members of two Duluth companies, which, while they had no reason to fear the result of their inspection, scarcely dared hope to find themselves in such an elevated position on the list. The standing of the companies of the regiment is as follows: First, Company C, of Duluth; second, Company G, of Duluth; third, Company B, of Anoka; fourth, Company D, of Zumbrota; fifth, Company A, of Duluth; sixth, Company E, of St. Paul; seventh, Company F, of Fergus Falls; eighth, Company H, of West Duluth. Company C, the winner of the pennant, is deservingly very proud, and the boys are entitled to feel so, for their victory is not an accident, but the result of many weeks' hard work. Capt. Resch and his officers are naturally pleased, and they promise that next year they will try not only to have the company at the head of the regiment, but at the head of the brigade.

* * *

Adjutant Gen. Muehlberg has issued an order containing the rules that will govern the encampment of the National Guard at Lakeview this summer. The general intends that the camp shall be a school of instruction, and that strict discipline shall be maintained for both officers and men. Following are the rules:

1. The commanding officer of each regiment will assume general charge at the camp near Lake City and its appearance during the time his command shall occupy the same.

2. Commanding officers of camp will render to these headquarters a consolidated morning report, each day, of their command.

3. Commanding officers are directed not to put upon their respective pay rolls the name of any officer or man who does not perform at least five days' duty at camp; a shorter tour of duty is of no value to either the state or the guard.

4. Taking "substitutes" to camp to fill uniforms of men unable to be present, or to increase the strength of companies, is strictly forbidden.

5. No enlisted man will be permitted to leave the camp without a pass from his company commander, approved by the regimental commander. No officer will be permitted to leave camp without the permission of the commanding officer thereof. There must be at least one officer with each regiment.

8. Brigade Quartermaster W. H. Hart is to superintend the transportation of the troops, and will provide transportation to and from camp for each command. No transportation will be furnished to officers or men who leave camp previous to breaking up of their command.

PAVILION ATTRACTIONS.

"Fra Diavola" Next Week---Balloon Ascensions.

The Gonzalez Comic Opera company will present "Fra Diavolo" at the Pavilion all next week commencing tomorrow afternoon. The company has made an excellent impression on the Pavilion audiences and will undoubtedly become very popular as the season advances. The organization is a strong one, including some of the best known artists on the comic opera stage. The chorus is strong and well drilled and the costuming is all that could be desired.

Mr. Mayer will appear in the title role in "Fra Diavolo" and will undoubtedly be seen to excellent advantage as he is fitted for just such characters. Miss Gonzalez, the prima donna, although suffering from a severe cold the past week which somewhat handicapped her, has already made many friends who will be anxious to see her in the various roles which she impersonates. The comedians, Messrs. Ed Chapman and James Donnelly always manage to have something with which to tickle their audiences aside from what the requirements of their respective parts call for.

The Pavilion orchestra, numbering fifteen pieces, is a special feature of the performances. Comic has never been given in Duluth with a full orchestra and the beauty of the operas cannot be fully realized unless when heard when accompanied by a full orchestra.

As a special feature in the way of outdoor entertainments, Manager Smith has engaged Professor Harry Menier, the acknowledged king of the air, for a series of balloon ascensions and parachute leaps. Professor Menier will make the first ascension next Wednesday evening at 7:30 from the grounds in the rear of the Pavilion, going up to a height of several thousand feet above the ground level, then making the leap with the aid of a parachute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

The time has come for summing up the doings of one more dramatic year. And this time it will not be a bright stock-taking, says Meltzer in the New York World.

Disaster, disappointment, and, in the instance of one great and weighty firm, what looks like ruin have beset the course of our theatrical managers.

Old managerial "stand-bys" have been tried and found deficient in the power to please the public. Established reputations have been shattered. And there seems but little prospect at this moment of a quick and sure recovery from the ills which now beset the stage.

On only three or four conspicuous New York playhouses has Fortune smiled since the beginning of the season, some nine months ago.

Play after play has been produced at great expense and failed to please.

It mattered little that the authors had in previous years grown famous by their work. It mattered less that they were in some cases European favorites. Decourcelle, Jones, Pinero, Schoenfound, Decourcelle, Jones, Pinero, Schoenthan, Potter, Gilbert, Carleton, have all found themselves confronted by the same distressing coldness and indifference.

The public has been hard to move, severe, unfathomable.

The plays which have attained pronounced prosperity have not in every case deserved such luck. The plays which have been scorned have more than once showed marked ability.

Mistakes of judgment on the part of certain managers would probably explain the numerous failures we have seen.

And on the other hand the public has made blunders.

It is as hard to understand what led the Frohmans to produce a bad French melo-drama like "The City of Pleasure" (which collapsed so signally last autumn at the Empire) as to account for the remarkable success of a still faultier work of the same caliber, "The Sporting Duchess."

Equally unintelligible to the uninitiate has been the policy (or lack of policy) which has induced some managers to pit their own attractions, and, more notably, their stars against each other.

It seems as regrettable that Bernhardt, for example, should have had to tour in the wake of the Metropolitan Opera company as that Irving should have been in competition here and there with Richard Mansfield.

The months of '96 should draw from the past season are not practically clear. But on some points at least there seems small room for doubt.

We may perceive, I think, that it is not to the advantage of ht epublic to have their theatrical amusements in the hands of a few huge syndicates.

We may be certain that the public wants new authors and new plays of a new kind.

We need not doubt that it demands more care, more taste, more liberality in the production of its plays than in the bad old days.

Perhaps, too, we might see that the disasters of the year foretell the want of one or two great actor-managers, who are as yet invisible.

It is unquestionably to the recent advent of the actor-manager in England that the renascence of the English stage is chiefly, if not wholly, due.

Where are our Irvings, our Forbes Robertsons, our Kendals, our Wyndhams and our Alexanders?

What men have we who boast, together with the splendid histrionic gifts of such artists as Jefferson and Mansfield, the patience, tact, experience and enterprise required to foster and direct the stage on which those gifts should be revealed?

Till lately we could point to Edward Harrigan, indeed, and in the Californian field there is one actor, Mr. Frawley, who appears to have the managerial instinct.

Our managers, however, are, with hardly an exception, plain, hard, business men, to whom a play is little more than corn or candles to a New York merchant.

Nor is this to be taken as a slur upon our managers. Their business is legitimate enough, and they are guided (a majority at all events are guided by an eminently practical desire to make large fortunes quickly by providing their constituents with the plays they like.

Apart from three or four, however, whom I will not name, what special training have they had—what special talents do they boast—that makes them fitted for their self-appointed tasks?

Believe me, something more than business genius is required to rule the stage. Art, tact, culture, also count for much, deride them as some people may. It is to these, as well as to his diplomatic skill and sense, that Irving is indebted for the hold he has upon two continents.

The one conspicuous, sure, financial triumph of the season was "The Heart of Maryland," a clever, tricky, showy, ill-constructed and conventional resuscitation of the war play, which we owe to the ability of David Belasco.

The author of "The Heart of Maryland" is rich in stage expedients. He made effective use of them. He got together an exceptionally able company, and he injected into his melodrama a "sensation" in the shape of the bell incident—suggested by the threadbare poem, "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night." Thanks to these, and notwithstanding the poor acting of Mrs. Leslie Carter, the heroine of the play, "The Heart of Maryland" has packed the Herald Square house for some months.

This effort marks one pole of drama. The other pole was clearly enough indicated by the gloomy, stirring and impressive realistic play of Gerhart Hauptmann, called "Die Weber," which drew crowded houses for a short time to the German Irving Place theater.

In Belasco we could see the incarnation of the old and the conventional, of which in France the type and chief exponent is today Victorien Sardou.

In "Die Weber" we were given a foreshadowing of the new stage art, which will eventually kill the wornout Sardou school.

"Die Weber" was the first great dramatization of the most modern and important of all themes—the clash of work and wealth. It was in some respects a revolutionary play. Above all, it was a tremendous human document.

Melodrama had a fairly profitable inning at many New York theaters. Moderately good examples of this evergreen variety of play were supplied in "The Great Diamond Robbery" (due to the collaboration of Messrs. Alfriend, Wheeler and some others); in "In Sight of St. Paul's" and "Burmah" (two London plays), both of which were presented at the American theater; in "The Sporting Duchess" (another London importation), which ran through a great part of the season at the Academy of Music, and in "The Last Stroke" (an opportune attempt, by I. N. Morris, to make dramatic capital out of Cuba), which was performed at the Star.

Romantic drama, of its highest and best kinds, may always count upon a certain following in New York.

Few happier works of this too much neglected class have been presented here for some time past than Mr. Edward Rose's spirited and excellent arrangement of "The Prisoner of Zenda," which in its book form had enjoyed unusual popularity.

Originally done with great success at the Lyceum by Mr. Sothern and his troupe, "The Prisoner of Zenda" has been fortunate enough to stand the test of a revival by the regular Lyceum company. It had the true romantic ring, with something modern and more simple than the old romantic plays to help it into favor. Of several works produced at the Lyceum since last August it was, I am told, the only one which brought much money into Daniel Frohman's treasury.

PEOPLE OF THE STAGE.

Olga Nethersole is Appearing in London Now.

Olga Nethersole has been giving London a first sight of her "Carmen" this week. Ernest Leicester, the actor who, as Don Jose, served as a sort of tarpaulin and salvage corps for the American performances, will be superseded by Charles Dalton. Apropos of the performance, a rude London critic writes: "I imagine that Miss Nethersole has already, so to speak, shot her bolt. She is an interesting and a useful, but will never be a great, actress. In the country of the blind the one-eyed man is king, and there is certainly among the young ladies who crowd upon the stage a great dearth of the talent required to raise them to second or even third rate rank. This is Miss Nethersole's opportunity, and she would probably make more of it than she does had not nature cursed her with a short neck and dumpy figure, and denied her the imperial graces. As leading lady, Miss Nethersole will be rather awkwardly pitted against the great Sarah, who opens in London about the same period next month. It needs a strong light to outshine the noonday sun."

Three new popular songs have found high favor at the East. They are "Molly" from the new travesty, "In Gay New York;" "My Black Baby Boy," by Andrew Mack, and "Honey on My Lips," by Charles E. Trevathan, who gave the world "The New Bully."

Walter Thomas was offered the part of Little Billee in the Australian "Trilby" company, but declined it. He has been engaged for the forthcoming production of William Gillette's play, "Secret Service."

"The Geisha"—pronounced to rhyme with Asia—the Japanese opera, which has made the hit of the season in London, is to be presented in America next season by Augustin Daly. It is not yet announced whether a special company will be organized in England and brought over to play it, or whether the opera will be cast in America. The great success of "The Geisha" in England will probably make the importation of the original London company quite out of the question. Tiny Marie Tempest of "Fencing Master" memory is an important figure in the piece.

There is a well known theatrical manager who receives an enormous daily mail, which his private secretary sorts and places in separate piles on the magnate's desk. The letters of prime importance always receive immediate attention, but communications from unknown people or importunate actors and playwrights are apt to accumulate with startling rapidity. When his desk becomes literally buried under this kind of correspondence the manager is sometimes won to survey the formidable mass in despair, and then with an impatient wave his hand sweeps the accumulation into the waste basket. "They will write again," he remarks sagely, and buckles down to work once more.

Marie Wainwright is to be Wilton Lackaye's leading actress in his starring tour.

Here is a "Biff" Hall story from the Dramatic Mirror: "During the early part of "The Rivals" tour the gentleman of the company were invited to a formal afternoon reception by some swell literary people who knew Mr. Jefferson, and Mr. Goodwin was persuaded to go. They all wore frock coats and there was an immense amount of formal bowing, which Nat did not relish. When they departed, each man poised his silk tile on his left thumb and they solemnly marched out by twos. Jefferson and Goodwin going together. "Didn't he look natural?" asked Nat, as they reached the outer air. "Who?" asked Mr. Jefferson. "The corpse," said Nat.

Several years ago, when Evans and Hoey were playing "A Parlor Match" in a small town, the one incident in the farce that had any semblance to seriousness was interrupted by the appearance of the town marshal, who strode down the aisle in uniform and clambered on the stage. Waving his hands to Evans and Galloway, who were holding the scene the constable faced the audience and shouted: "If Mr. Peter Funk, the undertaker, is in the house, he's wanted!" Then he jumped off the stage and the play was resumed. Manager W. D. Mann wrathfully strode up to the marshal and said sarcastically: "I suppose your leading citizen is dead, because you stop my performance to call for the undertaker?" "No, indeed," responded the functionary, "there's a surprise party up to his house and they can't get in until Mr. and Mrs. Funk get home from the theater."

Emily Rigl is to play Hortense in a revival of "Bleak House" next season.

Edna Thorne, formerly of the Thorne "sisters," left New York for Chicago last week to make her future home with Mrs. Neumann, proprietress of a corset factory in that city. Mrs. Neumann a few days ago found her daughter, Sylvia, as one of the Thorne sisters in a New York music hall. Sylvia ran away from home last September. She met Edna, and they went on the stage together in singing and dancing turns. Sylvia was persuaded to return to her home. She missed Edna so much that Mrs. Neumann wrote to her daughter's former partner asking her to make her home with them in Chicago. As Edna is an orphan she at once accepted the offer and is assured of a comfortable home. Mrs. Neumann, it is said, feared Sylvia would run away again if deprived of her friend's society.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, anxious to present two new plays in London, are utterly unable to secure a theater there and are obliged to confine their exhibitions to the "provinces." Their plays are Hamilton Aide's "Lord and Lady Guilderoy," and Sydney Grundy's "The Greatest of These."

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Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

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Leading Jewelers.
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DR. HARTMAN'S

Hand-Book of Female Diseases---A Complete Guide For Women.

The month of June is peculiarly the month of nervous diseases, especially nervous prostration and other depressed states of the nervous system. People who are at all inclined to be nervous or suffer from weak nerves find this month especially trying. Sultry heat and electrical disturbances of the atmosphere are probably the causes of this. Invalids of all sorts, more especially females suffering from some female disorder, change of life, or rapid child-bearing, need to be particularly careful during the month of June.

There are scores of women who are not actually sick abed, but who are tired morning, noon and night, never seeming to be able to get rested. Men are apt to suffer from the more acute forms of nervous prostration, from overwork, study or dissipation. All of these people, male and female, find in Pe-ru-na a nerve tonic exactly suited to the urgency of the case. Pe-ru-na relieves tired nerves, soothes overworked brains, and strengthens flagging powers. Those wishing further advice should write Dr. Hartman a letter, explaining full details of their troubles, and a confidential letter will be promptly dictated by the doctor, containing all the necessary advice.

Those desiring a book on female diseases should address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio, who will send Dr. Hartman's free book.

WHEN AND HOW TO BATHE.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, ex-president of the New York board of health, writes concerning bathing in June Ladies' Home Journal: "A cold douche or any form of shower bath should not be used when a person is tired or exhausted from any cause, as the reaction on which the shock depends for its beneficial effects does not follow effectually when the system is tired.

"The result of the shower in such a case is apt to be internal congestion, which may be disastrous. It does not follow, however, that a perspiring person should not bathe until cooled off. As a matter of fact, if the person is not exhausted the fact that the pores are open is rather advantageous than otherwise, as the reaction is enhanced and will probably follow more energetically. A bath should never be taken within two hours of a hearty meal. The first effect of immersion in warm or in cold water is to seriously derange the digestive process if that is progressing at the time, and by a physiological effect that naturally follows to unbalance or derange the whole nervous system. The result of this is extremely dangerous to the bather. There are numerous instances of severe illness and even of death caused by bathing while the stomach was full."

CHANGE OF TIME ON N. P. R. R.
Commencing Sunday, June 14, the Northern Pacific train for the West will leave Duluth at 2 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. This train will make sharp connection with fast trans-continental train for Montana, Pacific coast and all points west of Staples. Passengers from Duluth for Fargo will arrive at Fargo at 10:50 p. m. same evening. A Pullman will run from Duluth to Fargo as seat car, returning as sleeper, arriving at Duluth at 7:40 a. m., twenty minutes earlier than present time. R. A. Eva, General Agent.

There Is No Need

of discarding your bloomers or sweat-ersible yet because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

WOOL SOAP

and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

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Mlle. Lucienne Premelle Hirsch the Richest Heiress in the World.

She Will Soon Inherit the Colossal Fortune of $130,000,000.

Now Fourteen Years Old and Being Educated in Brussels.

One hundred and thirty million dollars is the colossal fortune which Lucienne Premelle Hirsch, granddaughter of the late Baron Maurice de Hirsch de Gereuth, will eventually inherit says the New York Journal.

The most curious fact about this prospective young multi-millionheiress is that the legitimacy of her birth is doubtful. The young woman's mother was a governess in Baron Hirsch's family, and her father was the baron's only son. By some it is claimed that no marriage ever took place, while friends of the baron assert that a secret church marriage was performed. But, even if this were so, it does not constitute a legal marriage, according to French law.

Though the Baroness de Hirsch is named in her late husband's testament as his sole legatee, it is stated upon unquestionable authority that, acting under private instructions, which the baron gave her not many months before his death, she will hold this vast wealth in trust until Lucienne comes of age, when she will turn it over to her without reserve.

The private lives and family affairs of most men whose wealth and high position has brought them much into public notice are generally well known. But this was not the case with Baron de Hirsch. Before his death few people except those most closely connected with him knew of the existence of this child, who, though her father was a Hebrew, is now being reared a strict Catholic.

This is the first authentic account of the personality and history of the young girl. These facts have been gathered largely from people in this city—few in number—who knew the late Baron de Hirsch intimately, and therefore have more or less knowledge of his family life.

Lucienne Premelle Hirsch is 14 years old. She lives in Brussels, where she is being educated. The possessor of great beauty, she gives promise when she reaches maturity of being as pre-eminent in good looks as in fortune. Of medium height and rather slender, she carries herself so gracefully and with such dignity as to appear at the first glance to be taller than she really is. In her features she resembles her mother, who was a Frenchwoman, not of the Hebrew race. In her expression and the general contour of her face the likeness to her father, the late Baron de Hirsch's only son, who died some years ago, is striking. This is especially noticeable about her eyes and mouth. Her eyes are large and dark and rather deeply set. They have all the soft blackness, the patience and gentleness which are the characteristics of the Jewish race. Her mouth is neither small nor large, and the lips but moderately full. Far from being swarthy, her cheeks seem even pale, their clear delicacy of tint being accentuated by her dark hair.

In religion, as said, she is being reared a strict Catholic. In the great mansion where she lives a little private chapel has been fitted up where she receives spiritual instruction each day from a specially appointed priest. No more carefully could she be brought up, in fact, in this respect if she were a princess of the blood royal.

Mlle. Hirsch's guardian and governess is Mme. Hatime Montefiore Levy, nee Bischoffsheim, sister of the Baroness de Hirsch. Mme. Levy is one of the wealthiest women in Europe in her own right, and the owner of half the castles in Belgium. She is a strict and orthodox Hebrew in her religious faith, moreover, and how it has come about that Lucienne should be brought up in a religion diametrically opposed to that of Judaism is one of the many interesting things connected with this girl's parentage and history.

Baron de Hirsch, as everyone knows, was a man of the utmost liberality and toleration in religious matters. So long as a person was honest, it mattered little to him whether he were Jew or Christian. Though he did so much for his co-religionists, he rarely entered a synagogue for worship. As was said by one of his biographers, "he carried his temple within him." When the question of what Lucienne's religious belief and training should be came up, it was, therefore, but natural that he should readily accede to the request of her mother as an ardent Catholic, and allow the daughter to continue in that faith. Indeed, as a matter of fact, before the child could have entered the Jewish church she must necessarily have abjured all other religions. And so it is that in deference to her late brother-in-law's wishes, Mme. Levy, though a staunch upholder of Judaism, allows her ward to become a follower of another faith.

According to the provisions of Baron de Hirsch's will, $200,000 has been set apart for the maintenance of Lucienne until she reaches her majority. Half of the income of this will go to her guardian or "gouvernante," who will not be called upon to render any account of the same.

Probably there is no other great heiress in the world who began life under more auspicious circumstances. To fully explain what these were it will be necessary to go back in the family history of Baron de Hirsch some sixteen or seventeen years.

At that time Baron de Hirsch lived in the palace which had formerly been the home of the Empress Eugenie, in the Rue de l'Elysee, Paris, which after the war of 1870, had been the residence of the Duc de Mouchy.

It was in this house that Mlle. Premelle, the mother of Lucienne, lived as governess. Lucien de Hirsch, the baron's only son, and the very apple of his father's eye, was then about twenty-four years of age. Like his father in those days—for the baron had not then begun those extensive charities which made him so renowned—Lucien was a man of fashion, the member of many clubs, the owner of a racing stud, and in fact the possessor of almost everything that a young man as rich as he might covet.

Mlle. Premelle was about the same age as he, and was a typical Parisienne. She was strikingly handsome and of distinguished appearance. She came of a good family, though one in moderate circumstances. For that reason and because of a natural fondness for teaching, she had taken advantage of every one of the many opportunities which the municipality of Paris offers to young women who wish to avail themselves of a higher education, and had taken all her diplomas with high honors. It was therefore but natural that she should have been selected for the post of governess in Baron de Hirsch's household. It was not remarkable, either, that Lucien de Hirsch, from regarding her first merely as a bit of the domestic machinery of his father's palace, should eventually fall in love with her as he did.

At this point in the history there is a blank which no one except a member of Baron Hirsch's family can fill up. Whether Lucien and Mlle. Premelle were married clandestinely or not it is impossible to ascertain. Some say they were and others that they were not. The civil marriage is the binding one in France, and this cannot be entered into without the consent of the parents of both parties, so it is altogether probable that no civil marriage ever took place. There is, however, a strong likelihood that there was a religious ceremony, which, however binding it might be outside of France, was but half enough within the boundary of the republic.

At any rate, in 1882, a girl was born, who was named Lucienne, after her father. Mlle. Premelle had left her position as governess in the de Hirsch household some time before, and was living in another quarter of Paris. In 1887, when Lucienne was 5 years old, her father died. After his decease Baron de Hirsch made generous provision for the support of his late son's daughter and her mother.

For some reason that cannot be ascertained he conceived a violent dislike for Mlle. Premelle, and decided that his little granddaughter, who is referred to in his will as his "adopted daughter," should be brought up away from her mother's influence. Mlle. Premelle strenuously opposed this for some time, but finally, recognizing that it was for the girl's ultimate interest that she formally relinquish control over her, she did so, with the express stipulation that she be reared in the Catholic rather than the Jewish faith.

Baron de Hirsch consented to this, but when Lucienne's mother learned that the guardian or "gouvernante" of her child was to be Mme. Montefiore Levy, who is noted all over Belgium for her strict religious belief, she again became alarmed, and it was only after extracting a solemn promise from Mme. Levy that she would not seek to convert her child to Judaism, and that she should always have her own chapel and a private chaplain, that she consented to give her up.

Though Lucienne de Hirsch is referred to in the baron's will as his "adopted daughter," the facts related above have been abundantly vouched for, and Baron de Hirsch's action in directing his wife to eventually transmit the vast bulk of his fortune to this one child of his son, seems to prove conclusively that he regarded her with the utmost affection.

Baron de Hirsch also adopted some years ago, two sons, Arnold and Raymond de Forest, the former of whom is at present at Eton, preparing for Oxford university. To these he left legacies of about $200,000 each.

Like Dumas's immortal Count of Monte Cristo, Lucienne de Hirsch, when she comes into her own, will have a palace in every capital of Europe, and vast estates and yet more castles and palaces scattered about the continent, all ready to blaze with hospitality and welcome for her at a moment's notice.

A careful estimate of the late baron's wealth, after all legacies are paid and bad debts deducted, places it at $130,000,000. This will be solely in charge of the Baroness de Hirsch, and as she is a woman of exceptional business ability, it is likely to largely increase before the time comes when it shall be Lucienne Hirsch's.

The baroness has not yet made public or even revealed to those nearest her when she will, in accordance with her dead husband's instructions, endow Lucienne with her fortune. It is thought that it was the baron's wish that Lucienne be carefully studied, and if she developed into a strong and sensible woman, that she receive her wealth on coming of age. Otherwise, that she should not receive it until after the baroness' death. There seems to be every prospect that Lucienne de Hirsch will prove worthy of her responsibilities.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this *wonderful discovery*, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) *free*. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 357 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. ILL.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

VAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,

But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke. ask for the

DAVENPORT CIGAR...

The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

Fred Scott & Co., Boyle Bros., A. Hirsch,
Duluth Drug Co., S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
Lundberg & Stone, A. B. Benjamin, E. A. Mattix,
Edwin E. Walker.

DEMOCRATS

Went to the national convention of 1892 at Chicago via the Burlington route. They elected their candidate. To secure good luck again—and have a comfortable journey—go again by the same line. When buying a ticket, be sure that it reads via the Burlington route.

McMartin & Co.
21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.
Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.
HOT AIR FURNACES
Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation
Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks,
Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 642.
When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 6th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Davis, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Mercy E. Davis, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or proved to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

ASSESSMENT FOR Public Park.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
Duluth, Minn., June 5, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of park commissioners of the city of Duluth has acquired, by purchase, in the name of the city of Duluth, the title in fee simple to the following lands for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes, to-wit:

Block 17, Portland division; blocks 98, 108, 109, 114, 115, 117, 118, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 111, all in Endion Division, and all being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall in said city on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to make an assessment of the sum of ten thousand one hundred eighty-four ($10,184) dollars and fifteen (15) cents, upon real estate within said city especially benefited by such acquirement for the amount of the special benefit derived therefrom beyond the general benefit to all real estate in said city. The said sum of ten thousand one hundred eighty-four ($10,184) dollars and fifteen (15) cents is by said board of public works deemed to be the amount of such special benefit.

All lands situated in said city and to which special benefits result from the acquirement by the city of Duluth for park purposes of the lots and parcels of land hereinbefore described will be assessed in proportion as near as may be to the special benefits resulting thereto from such acquirement. All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-10-13.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammations, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Not astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. 10000 ladies declare them safe and sure where all other remedies have failed. Particulars 4 cents. DR. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the sum of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars ($38,716), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Emil Hartmann and Betty Hartmann, his wife, Martha A. Mallet and Richmond D. Mallet, her husband, mortgagors, to the American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of July, 1889, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 45 of mortgages on page 295, which mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was thereafter duly assigned by the said mortgagee to William E. Richardson by written deed of assignment of all the property and effects of the said American Loan & Trust Company, including the said mortgage, made by the said American Loan & Trust Company to the said William E. Richardson under the assignment and insolvent laws of the state of Minnesota, for the benefit of the creditors of the said American Loan & Trust Company, which deed of assignment bears date the eleventh day of July, 1894, and was duly filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of July, 1894, and a copy thereof duly certified to as provided by law by the clerk of said court was duly filed in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of July, 1894, and recorded in Book "I" of miscellaneous on page 271, under which deed of assignment the said mortgage and the debt thereby secured was duly transferred and assigned to the said William E. Richardson, and was, at the time of said assignment, among the property and effects of the said American Loan & Trust company so assigned and transferred, and as such was delivered to the said William E. Richardson who ever since said time has held the same and now holds the same and is the owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northeast quarter of section number twenty-six (26), in township number sixty-three (63), north of range number twelve (12) west, of the fourth principal meridian, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the sixth day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and interest, and two hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 23rd, 1896.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON,
As Assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company, Mortgagee.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Suite 500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-June-6.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed by agreement of the parties until Monday, June 22, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at which time the same will take place in the manner and at the place specified in the foregoing notice.

Dated June 6th, 1896.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON,
As Assignee of American Loan and Trust Company, Mortgagee.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
Suite 500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

THE BICYCLE WORLD.

Which is the proper saddle for bicyclists to use, is a question being agitated in a quiet way at the moment. Before long, however, it is going to cause a discussion that will bring cyclists to realize that the question of saddles is the most important one raised in connection with wheeling. It is a fact that the great majority of bicyclists are injuring themselves without knowing it. The good that is to be had from the use of the bicycle is offset by the harm done by the saddles.

That there will have to be a radical change in saddles in a very short time is a foregone conclusion.

Physicians all over the country have come out flat-footed against the saddle in general use. That they have not done so before is probably due to the fact that most physicians only recently acquired a personal knowledge of the bicycle and its defects.

As a consequence they have given considerable attention to the subject, and soon their observations and deductions will cause thoughtful discussion among bicyclists.

A physician recently read a paper before a medical society in Chicago, in which he pointed out that riders of bicycles suffer great injury because of the jolting of the wheel. He said they suffered from the same complaints which afflict trainmen and street car men, but in an aggravated form. In the case of trainman, it was pointed out that much of the jar was lost in its transmission through the foot, ankle and hip joints, before it reached the trunk. The tire and saddle, according to this same authority, did not counteract the jolt, the force of which was expended wholly in the trunk.

The physican pointed out that to avoid this pounding many wheelmen lean forward over the handle bars, thus transferring the weight to the hands and distributing the jolt to the shoulders and upper part of the spine and head, which was nothing more than robbing Peter to pay Paul. The man of medicine pointed out injuries which will develop in the future and cause much suffering, if his prediction proves true.

He wound up by saying that the bicycle saddles in use today are almost without exception faulty and injurious. The handle bars, he thought, should be so adjusted that the rider could sit nearly erect, a view in which I concur most heartily. I believe also that riders should have saddles made especially for themselves. The saddles should be broad and short for ordinary purposes. Saddles for drop-frame bicycles should be wider than those on diamond-frame wheels.

The present agitation of the saddle question will doubtless result in much good. It will cause bicyclists to give more attention to the subject and compel manufacturers to make a proper saddle. There is no doubt that the bicycle today is injuring a great many persons, and it should not be so. A great danger will have passed away when proper saddles are used.

THE WORLD QUINTET.

A quintet has started for Paris to pace John S. Johnson. Johnson is scheduled to race with James Michael during the present month, after which he will go for the records in England, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Russia and Italy. The quintet will be manned by John A. Lund, who will act as steersman; H. Van Herik, Fred Rau, Herman Vogt and William Bainbridge.

It was built by the World Cycle company, and is known as the World quintet. It is the finest quintet to be constructed, and will no doubt create a sensation on the other side. At any rate, it will pull Johnson out to his best speed.

Johnson has not been performing in a way to satisfy some of his friends. He has done quite as well as could be expected under the circumstances, however, for he has one peculiarity that should not be overlooked—he cannot make high speed when unpaced.

In France each contestant is permitted to have a pacemaker, and that is going to make a revolution in Johnson's riding. Johnson can hang on to a pacemaker like grim death itself, and the quintet will have to hustle along at its best pace to keep ahead of him. It is safe to predict that Johnson will keep up with them from start to finish and ride in a way that will astonish the world. With that quintet pacing him Johnson, barring accidents, should win almost every race he enters, whether against time or individuals.

THE BLOOMER GIRL IN PARIS.

The Bois de Bologne bloomer girl has proved too much for many a man and thing. Even the galloping pen of Henry Watterson has developed spring-halt in her presence. The patentee of the Kentucky breakfast writes from Paris:

"The Bois is still there—a trifle livelier for the wheelmen, and, O, Lord! the wheelwomen! Don't ask me to describe them. Don't expect it. I just can't you know. I have some regard for the boys at home. I am neither a William Hogarth nor a Paul Delaroche, and, besides, I know what the quality of mercy is. But I do contend that those bloomers in the Bois de Boulogne"——

When Watterson comes down from description to the dashes he must indeed be in parlous case. Besides, there is such a thing as straining the "quality of mercy."

NEW KIND OF WATER CYCLE.

An inventor of Portland, Ore., L. W. Wynkoop by name, has applied the principle of propulsion as used in the modern bicycle to a boat having a screw propeller, and anticipates the development of a very high rate of speed therefrom. Mr. Wynkoop claims that he can run his machine at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. He has had it in operation and has been photographed on the water. The body of the craft consists of two hollow, air-filled halves, separated by the propelling mechanism, but connected internally in such a manner that they move as one. The power is applied by the rider, who bestrides a regulation bicycle seat and revolves the cranks with an ordinary pair of ball-bearing bicycle pedals. A couple of cog wheels and an endless chain communicate the power to the shaft connecting the two halves of the body, and the machine in revolving literally screws itself through the water. The body of the boat is supported by an iron frame, which joins at each end and which parallels the bottom of the pointed cylinders. Running from the ends of this frame to a point five feet beneath the center of the craft extend stanch metal arms, to which are fastened a pointed metal upright. This prevents the machine from turning over and enables the rider to maintain a perpendicular position.

The inventor apparently did not realize the enormous force exerted by a single revolution of the body of the machine with its numerous points of bearing, and he has had to modify it in some particulars. The gearing was too high, and that will be lowered before additional trials are made. When the sprocke wheels are changed the machine will turn much more readily and good speed should result. An Eastern inventor, it is said, intends to apply the same system to an ocean-going craft, which he maintains will attain phenomenal speed.

RIDING ON THE PEDALS.

A wheelman of ripe experience says that cyclists should accustom themselves to "riding on the pedals" as much as possible, allowing only part of the weight to rest on the saddle. Practice has shown that the most position on the saddle is in front of the post, so that a plumb line droped from the nose of the seat to the ground would intersect the crank when in a horizontal position when on the upward turn, about two and a half inches back of the shaft. This puts the rider well over his work and allows him to exert more power with less fatigue than would be possible with the seat placed behind the saddle post. The elevation of the saddle should be such that the rider may easily reach the pedal with his heel while in the lowest point. If the country to be ridden over is rough it is well to place the saddle lower than this, but a saddle placed too low is not adapted to fast riding. The ends of the handle bar should be higher for road riding than for track use, and should be placed nearer the body. Narrow handle bars are much more comfortable for any kind of riding than the very wide ones which were in use a few years ago. A bar seventeen inches from tip to tip in a straight line will be found about right for any but stout men.

DOG-DRIVING A BICYCLE.

In many countries of Europe, and Germany particularly, and in the Arctic regions, the dog is much used as a beast of burden. It is no uncommon sight to see an animal drawing a load heavy enough for a horse. A correspondent of the Scientific American sends a picture he took in Strassburg, where a small dog was made to help a tricycle along. The correspondent says: "The first impulse is to pity this good little doggie and to blame his big, heavy master for working him so. But this is soon forgotten when you have seen this sturdy, little fellow at his task, tugging and clawing with the greatest earnestness, apparently delighted with his task."

THE BICYCLE IN AFRICA.

A letter from an officer connected with the Italian troops in Abyssinia to an Italian paper speaks of the impression made by his appearance on a bicycle among those children of nature. He says that while riding with a white flag attached to the steering gear toward the lines the Abyssinian outposts and picket guards were so utterly surprised that they forgot all about asking him what errand he came on. He calmly descended when reaching the post and demanded to be shown to the headquarters of Ras Mangasha. He was shown the direction, and, accompanied by two Abyssinian horsemen, continued on his way. They rode at his side in mute admiration. When they arrived in the camp of the ras they informed the latter that a messenger of the Italians had come on a horse sent to him by heaven. The wily chief, not quite as gullible as the rest of his people, was considerably amused and requested the Italian officer to give an exhibiton of riding on the wheel, which the latter gladly did, thinking it would benefit the purpose of his errand. After looking at the different evolutions of the wheel for a time he was allowed the messenger to return, but gave him no answer to the message he brought.

In this connection it may be noticed that there are two more bicycles which have penetrated into the central part of the dark continent. One is ridden by Mr. Gayrand, of the Society of Commercial Geography of France, who is stationed at Kita, in the Soudan, while the other is owned by Ensign Baudry, who regularly rides out at Baufulabe, in French equatorial Africa. In both cases the owners describe the effect upon the natives as highly interesting to them, they being regarded as nothing less than miracles.

EXPLAINING A MYSTERY.

In New York city and on the bicycle highways near them the mounted police on wheels have frequently raced with and arrested scorchers. This has been greatly wondered at, and the New York Times, in explaining it, says that these who have seen the scorching which has been done in the Western boulevard, Coney Island cycle path, Hudson county boulevard and other favorite places of wheelmen, have wondered why it is that a bicycle policeman could so easily overtake and capture some of our speediest cyclists, men who can do a mile in 2:10 easily. The reason is that the scorcher is obliged to set the pace; the bicycle cop simply follows the pace. The man ahead has nothing by which he can tell his speed, and while it may appear to him that he is doing his best it is probable that he could do much better if someone were ahead of him to set the pace for him.

It is well known that a man can ride nearly ten seconds faster in a mile if he has a pacemaker than he can alone. It is the custom for strong wheelmen out on a run to take turns in setting the pace and to allow the weaker members of the party to follow behind. A man who is setting a pace becomes exhausted much quicker than those who may follow and it is a great rest for him to drop behind. In a race the man who sets the pace all the way round is never able to finish at the sprint (where all races are either won or lost) with anything like the speed that he could have shown had someone else done what racing men call the "donkey work."

BENEFIT OF SOME TAILORS.

It may safely be said that no other trade has been more affected by the bicycling fad than the tailoring trade, however, has an advantage in that, unlike many others, he has been benefited. "We cannot fail to appreciate the effect of the so-called bicycle craze," the manager of one large concern said. "We are really in the face of a new branch of business. And I cannot deny that it is in a great measure a beneficial effect. Take, for example, the business man who rides a wheel. He has a pair of knickerbockers made to ride in, a pair of trousers to go to business in, the same coat and waistcoat answering for both. As a result we are now making, and doubtless other firms are doing the same, combination suits in that style. There is a call for an article never before required. A man wants to look graceful and picturesque on his bicycle. The man's natural style has to be very carefully studied. A louder pattern of cloth is permissable than usual; a new article has thus come in. The material must be stronger, harder, and, at the same time, light. But besides the mere suit there are the stockings, the sweaters, the flannel shirts and the shoes. These are all of special make and design. We have sold thousands of such suits and accessories where a few years ago the demand was very limited."

HICKORY HANDLE BARS.

One of the new wrinkles in the bicycle trade is the hickory handle bar. Several Pittsburg riders have begun using them recently and are loud in their praise. Others say they don't take much stock in them. They are light and springy and give so much as to cause a feeling of insecurity at first. But their great advantage is their springiness, which greatly reduces the continuous shock which is communicated through the hands and arms of the rider to the whole body when on a rough road. In this respect it is more restful than the rigid metal bar of present style. But the hickory is said to warp and crack, which is a drawback.

TO THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION WITH THE CELEBRATED REPUBLICAN FLAMBEAU CLUB.

A special vestibuled train of sleeping cars, dining and baggage cars, will be run from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis, June 14, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (the popular "Hedrick route"), to accommodate the Republican Flambeau club and their friends throughout the Northwest.

Leave the Twin Cities afternoon of June 14 and arrive at St. Louis next day.

This train will be side-tracked at a point within two blocks of Auditorium convention hall and six minutes walk to the principal hotels. Passengers desiring to do so can occupy the sleepers during the convention at low rates.

The service, in every particular, will be absolutely first-class and all may depend upon thoroughly comfortable and pleasant accommodations, both going and returning, and while occupying the cars in St. Louis.

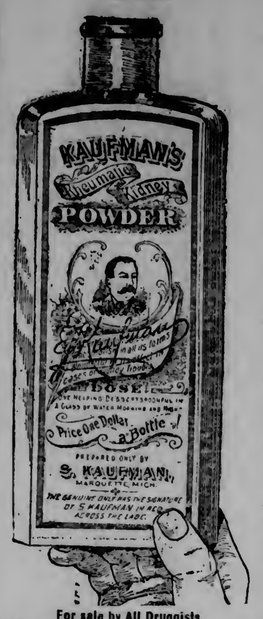
The Republican Flambeau club is composed of leading business and professional men in Minnesota, and their trips to former national conventions and inaugurations have always done great credit to the Northwest.

The railroad rate is one fare for the round trip. For exact information as to sleeping car rates and accommodations, meals, etc., address Frank P. Nantz, Secretary Republican Flambeau club, 604 Oneida block, Minneapolis, or J. T. Conley, assistant general passenger agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., St. Paul.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Of the Democratic party will be held July 7 at Chicago. The best, quickest and most comfortable line is the Burlington. Reclining chair cars, dining cars and standard and compartment sleepers, make its equipment all that could be asked. A very low rate of fare will be named. Don't forget to see that your ticket is via the Burlington.

A SURE CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.



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Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

We Make Wheels Too!

Eldredge & Belvidere.

They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., DULUTH, MINN.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., BELVIDERE, ILLS.

MAD KING

Strange Delusions of the Insane Otto, Ruler of Bavaria.

A Dangerous and Very Unpleasant Man to Encounter Anywhere.

Hallucinations Are Fully as Comical as His Temper Is Fierce.

King Otto of Bavaria has been insane since his accession to the throne, ten years ago. His mania is sometimes homicidal, and at other moments is analogous to that with which Nebuchadnezzar was afflicted—an insanity that scientists call mathesis, says the St. Louis Star.

King Otto is not the only royal personage of modern times who has slain one or more of his fellow-creatures. A giant in stature and physical strength, King Otto has already killed three of his attendants at the Castle of Furstenried, where he is confined, and injured for life several others by hurling heavy articles of furniture at their heads in his moments of frenzy.

The only time when the mad king is not dangerous is when mathesis possesses him, and leads him to believe that he is a hog or else a stork. When thus possessed he roams about the palace on all fours, grunting like a hog and "rooting" with his head under the furniture. Imagining himself a stork, he devotes days to the collection of twigs, sticks and straw, which he arranges like a stork's nest, in the center of which he solemnly stands first on one leg and then on the other, flapping the tails of his long black frock coat (which he invariably wears when he does not altogether dispense with clothes) like the wings of a stork.

King Otto, too, has a craze for matches. When he is sane enough to smoke he consumes an inordinate quantity of cigarettes. For each cigarette he uses an entire box of matches, taking an imbecile pleasure in seeing the box flare up. The floors of the palace when he smokes are littered with thousands upon thousands of burnt matches.

The greatest care is observed to prevent him setting fire to the palace, precautions rendered difficult by his habit of flinging the first thing he lays his hands on at any person who annoys him. Candelabras, lamps, heavy ink-stands, statuettes, busts and heavy chairs and armchairs serve the mad giant as missiles. The mirrors with which the palace are adorned are constantly being renewed, as Otto takes mischievous delight in smashing them.

For weeks sometimes he eats nothing and food is forced down his throat. At other times he gorges voraciously and uncouthly, especially when he fancies himself a porker. The king's attendants are ex-noncommissioned army officers, and they retain unimpaired their devotion and respect for their afflicted monarch, even after they have seen him on all fours simulating the uncouth and unclean habits of a pig.

When Otto fancies himself a stork he struts stork-like about the palace gardens looking for frogs, scraping the graveled with his foot like the bird he imagines himself to be. He frequently wades, fully clothed, into the park lake in search of frogs and the gardeners are under strict orders to keep all frogs out of the way. But every now and then the poor king-stork catches one and devours it with great relish.

His attendants find it difficult to keep him presentable, for the great giant madman is so powerful that eight or ten men are needed to subdue him when he becomes unruly.

No one is permitted to loiter in the neighborhood of the palace of Furstenried, which is surrounded with lofty walls, a precaution due, not only to the fear that the king may injure or kill any passing stranger, but to the apprehension that an attempt might be made to rescue his majesty. The loyal peasantry of Bavaria believe that their king is not mad, but is kept locked up in deference to the wishes of the abhorred Prussians—a victim of the malignant designs of Prince Bismarck and of Emperor William.

Only once has King Otto left Furstenried since his brother's tragic death ten years ago. He scaled the wall one day and escaped unobserved, making his way, unrecognized, to Munich, about an hour distant. There he entered the cathedral during divine service (it was on a Sunday) strode straight up to the high altar, before which he threw himself prostrate. Then, raising himself on his knees, he lifted up his hands and pathetically besought the Almighty to pity poor, demented King Otto and in his mercy restore to him his reason.

It was an indescribably pathetic scene; women and men wept aloud. The sexton, a venerable ecclesiastic, with snow white hair, approached the king knelt down beside him and prayed with him, then soothed him with comforting words, and finally led him quietly into the vestry, whence he was removed in a court carriage by his medical attendants, who had been sent for in all haste.

King Otto's elder brother and predecessor, King Louis II, killed a couple of men during his reign, one in a fit of fury, the other by accident, while he drowned a third, his medical attendant, himself succumbing at the same time. The king had been placed under restraint as a lunatic, but in lucid intervals realized his condition. He attributed his irksome restraint to his physician, and at the first opportunity he deliberately drowned the unfortunate man, himself dying of a fit while in the water.

The late King John of Saxony became insane three years prior to the date officially declared to be that of his death. His madness first assumed a violent form at a grand court ball, where he so grossly insulted the daughter of the Austrian envoy that he had to be removed to his private appartments, while the unfortunate girl and her parents left the city before daybreak. Twenty-four hours later he shot or killed with his sword one of his military aids.

The doctors consulted by the present king declared that the old monarch's insanity was not only homicidal but incurable.

As Saxony is full of socialists, it was considered impolitic to establish a regency so King John was declared dead. A pretext was found for avoiding laying the remains out in state, and no one was allowed to look at the supposed corpse. A coffin, declared to be his, was carried to the grave with imposing ceremonies, and his son ascended to the throne. The old monarch survived this mock burial for nearly four years. He was confined in a remote monastery in Saxon, Switzerland.

The crown prince of Austria shot and killed the Baroness Marie Vetzera before he took his own life one somber January morning at Meyerling. It was this murderous act and not his suicide which induced many of the Austrian clergy to decline to take part in the memorial services.

Our graduates are holding the most lucrative clerical positions in this city. There is no better time than the present to begin a Commercial or Stenography course at this noted institution, as the student may then graduate in the fall, just when his services are in greatest demand.
Send for Catalogue. Address 105 and 107 West Superior Street.

WEATHER WARNINGS

The people of Portland and vicinity have often wondered how Farmer Pague can so accurately prognosticate the weather, especially the rain, says the Portland Telegram. It has been supposed that he depended entirely upon barometers, gauges, thermometers, and other scientific instruments and appliances for the "manufacture" of his daily forecasts. This is a mistaken idea, however. All those delicate instruments in the Oregonian tower are simply ornamental devices to mislead the public into the belief that the weather bureau is operated wholly on a scientific basis. The fact is that Farmer Pague depends solely upon well-known signs, and here are some of them, and by following them you can "make" weather just as easily as the man in the tower:

When furniture is creaky rain is imminent.

When the cat washes her face look out for a rain.

Salt is a good barometer. When it is damp rain is probable.

Squeaky shoes squeak louder than usual when a storm is coming. (This accounts for Pague's squeaky shoes).

Flies and mice are generally very active and no say just before a storm.

Gad flies are always more troublesome than usual just before a storm.

When corns ache, bad weather is likely within twenty-four hours. (Pague's corns have ached every day for several months).

The leaves of the common clover often close upon the approach of a storm.

When dogs are sleepy and appear dull and heavy when roused a storm is near at hand.

Every fisherman knows that fish bite better just before a shower than at any other time.

The falling of soot from a chimney is a tolerably sure indication of approaching bad weather.

The creaking of the timbers in a building is a tolerably sure indication of coming rainy weather.

Parrots are good barometers. Just before a rain the most talkative and gabby parrot becomes silent.

The pimpernel flower closes at the near approach of rain, thus furnishing a sign of a coming storm.

Dampness of the walls or furniture of a dwelling is a good indication of rainy weather soon to follow.

Bad odors, at other times unperceived, rising from cesspools or ponds of stagnant water, are an indication of rain.

Whistling winds, which give a shrill sound through the cracks and crannies of a building, generally indicate cooler weather.

When a horse stands with his tail towards the direction which the wind is blowing, rain or snow will follow in the next few hours.

When drops of water stand on the outside of a pitcher the air is full of moisture, and a change of weather for the worse is impending.

Spiders always come out of their holes shortly before a rain, being advised by their instinct that insects then fly low and are most easily taken.

Little whirlwinds blowing about the streets or on the roads and whirling up the dust in small eddies are an indication of approaching bad weather.

When the wind blows down upon the ground and lifts the dust or light objects, such as sheets of paper, the indication is for a speedy change and rain.

Caged monkeys are tolerably certain to give an indication of coming bad weather, being then more ill-natured and quarrelsome than at any other time.

The beard is a good weather indicator. When it is dry and crisp the weather will be fair; when it becomes limp the air is full of moisture and rain is probable.

Peacocks generally scream vociferously when a change of weather is impending. In the countries where these birds are native the sign is regarded as unfailing.

Ducks are more than usually noisy on the approach of a storm, and their loud quacking is considered by farmers to be an almost unfailing sign of rainy weather.

It is a curious circumstance that the skin of the abdomen of frogs changes its hue on the approach of bad weather and from the clear white becomes a dirty yellow.

Violins are very susceptible to changes of the weather. The strings of a violin always become more taut, and thus give a sharper tone when a storm is coming on.

When chickens dress their feathers, expressing oil from their oil bags with their bills and distributing it over the plumage, rain is almost certain within a few hours.

When distant hills, mountains or buildings seem near at hand, the sign is for rain, the air being full of moisture causes these objects to appear nearer than at other times.

A plug of tobacco is a tolerably accurate barometer. When it becomes damp and is easily bent without cracking, the indication is for rain; when it is dry and readily breaks or crumbles there is little moisture in the air, and the probability is that the weather will be fair.

Drums are readily susceptible to the weather changes. When wet weather is impending the drum head is much tighter and gives forth more sound than when the air is dry.

Glow worms are much more brilliant when a storm is coming on than at other seasons. Like many other mysteries of nature, this curious circumstance has never been explained.

A cane-bottom chair furnishes a natural barometer. The loud creaking of the canes when sat upon is an indication of good weather, but when they are silent rain is probable.

When dogs refuse their food the chances are for a rain. It often happens that a storm is foretold by dogs seeking long-leaved grass and chewing and swallowing the blades.

Sized or calendered paper is a good barometer. When it is stiff the weather will be fair; when it is limp and bends easily without cracking it is full of moisture, and there will be rain.

Starched collars and cuffs are good barometers. In dry weather these articles are stiff and hard, but when rain is coming the moisture in the atmosphere makes them soft and pliable.

The song of the locust is louder when bad weather is imminent than at other times. In the rural districts this sign is regarded as exceedingly favorable for a change of weather for the worse.

The fall of dead branches from a tree is an excellent sign of an approaching storm. The dead wood, much decayed, absorbs moisture and loses its tenacity, thus causing the branch to fall.

The sensitive plant is a good indicator of the weather. On the approach of a storm these delicate members of the vegetable kingdom will curl up their leaves as though dreading the rain.

Many wild birds indicate by a change of the tone of their voices the nearness of rain. The blackbird, for instance, whose voice is usually soft, utters a shrill cry when a storm is impending.

Shepherds say that the wool of sheep furnishes an excellent indication of weather changes. When it is crisp there will be no rain. When it is limp and feels very soft to the touch a storm is imminent.

When the finger nails are dry and brittle the indication is for fair weather; when they are tough and pliable and can easily be cut without breaking, rainy weather is probable within the next few days.

Carpets drawn very tight when laid upon the floor furnish a tolerable good barometer. When a storm is about to break the threads contract with such force as sometimes to tear the fabric or draw out the tacks.

The ordinary felt hat is a good weather indicator. When it is stiff and dents with a sharp report, the weather will be good; when it can be indented with little or no noise, the air is moist and rain is likely.

Many persons are so sensitive to the changes of weather that they are themselves natural barometers, and can foretell a change, though unable to explain the manner in which they are affected by it.

When bad weather is imminent swallows fly low, because at such times the insects which constitute their food keep near the ground, and the swallows are forced to follow them on to lower regions than at other seasons.

A piece of camphor exposed to the atmosphere furnishes a good indication of future weather. When the camphor is dry, so will be the weather; when the camphor absorbs moisture and seems damp, there will be rain.

Just before a rain the common housefly is very troublesome. Many persons have noticed the persistance with which, when bad weather was approaching, these insects will return to the same spot on the face, neck or hands.

Crickets sing much more sharply just before a rain than at other times. In old English houses this circumstance has been frequently remarked, and the cricket's cry is heard with attention as foretelling the changes in the weather.

The flight of crows is more erratic than usual when a storm is coming on. They may often be seen flying to and fro without any apparent object, and sometimes ascending to a considerable height and dropping through the air as though shot.

Ladies' bangs are good indicators of a coming storm. When they "go out of curl" the indication is for rain. When they are dry and crisp, fair weather will ensue. When the hair is naturally curly, however, it becoms more so on the approach of rain.

Silk dresses rustle much more loudly in dry weather, because they are almost devoid of moisture, and the friction between their folds is considerable and noisy; when rain is impending the silks absorb a portion of the moisture and become almost silent.

Toads are more active just before a storm than at any other time because the insects which constitute their food, apparently conscious of the approaching change, settle towards the ground, and thus afford the toads, who care nothing for wet weather, an opportunity to dine easily.

The cords of window blinds are good barometers. When they become tight the reason is found in the fact that the air is moist, the cords have absorbed some of the moisture, and so are drawn taut; when they are slack, the air is dry and the tension of the cords is relaxed.

Soda crackers furnish an excellent indication of the weather. When they are suggy and bend instead of breaking they are full of moisture, and rain is imminent. When they are dry and break or crumble readily it is because there is no moisture in the air, and little probability of rain.

There are thousands of people in this country who carry with them in their joints barometers of almost infallible accuracy. The feet and ankles of a rheumatic patient will give him notice of a coming change of weather twenty-four hours before the barometer furnishes any sign of its approach.

Hogs are always more restless than usual on the approach of bad weather, and when these animals run to and fro with mouthfuls of straw, leaves or branches, the indication is for very foul weather. In their native state pigs probably made their own beds, and when bad weather was coming perhaps gathered a larger supply of straw or leaves than usual to serve as a protection against the rain.

NERVOUSNESS

Is the Wail of the Nerves for Food.

People with Weak, Flabby Nerves are the Ones who Suffer. They may be Relieved by Building up their Nerves with a Nourishing Nerve Food.

An Interesting Interview with a Prominent Physician and a Case in Point Cited.

From the Journal, Kirksville, Mo.

"What a weak-kneed individual."

The person referred to did, indeed, look broken down, dispirited, and lifeless.

"What is the matter with him?"

"I scarcely know. During the cool weather he seems to be all right and to have some life and a little ambition; but the moment the hot weather comes he simply wilts down and seems to have neither strength nor vitality."

That explained the case. The man was in a generally run-down condition with not enough reserve force to resist the enervating effects of the season. His nerves were weak unstrung as we say. The food he ate only partially reinforced his strength. The result was, he had constantly drawn on his reserve force so long that his nerves finally rebelled and sounded the gong for him to stop. If the signal be heeded and he take steps to refresh and build up his nervous system, he will recover; if not and the strain goes on, nothing can save him.

"If such a case be taken in time will the use of good, wholesome food and plenty of rest restore the patient?"

"If the patient have a naturally strong constitution it possibly may, otherwise, no. What is needed is a food which is specially adapted for the nerves. Something which contains the elements that go to make *nervous force*. It must be a *food*, not a *tonic*; a *strength-giver*, not a *stimulant*."

"Is there anything specially adapted to this purpose?"

"There are a good many things recommended for this purpose. But the trouble with nearly all of them is, they are only tonics or stimulants. They apparently benefit, but it is only for a time; then the patient is worse than before. But there is one food for the nerves, I am happy to say, in which I have the greatest confidence, which is in reality *a food*. It contains just those vitalizing principles which impart new nerve force; it *builds up* the nerves, and by imparting to them new strength it gradually COAXES them back to a normal, healthy condition. They are fortified against the hot weather, the man recovers his energy, his force, and he walks with an elastic step. He drives his work with a will, where before it drove him. His spirits rise, and everything looks bright to him. This food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which are now known and used the world over—in North and South America, England and the English provinces, Canada, India, So. Africa, France. They are so widely known and their excellent effects in nerve building so much talked about both here and abroad, that it is not necessary for me to enlarge further on the subject. But I can assure you the medical profession everywhere are very glad indeed to avail themselves of this nerve food, so scientifically compounded, and that they use it very largely in their practice."

This was a conversation recently had between our reporter and a noted local physician, whose opinion is very highly regarded in medical circles, and it furnishes a clue for thousands who are suffering during these summer months from weakened nervous force.

To show the results of this nerve food on a special case, to prove the points above made, our reporter made the following interview:—

Henry Gehrke is a thrifty and prosperous German farmer living four miles south of Bullion, in this (Adair) county, Mo. Mr. Gehrke has a valuable farm and he has been a resident of the county for years. He is very well-known hereabouts and well respected wherever he is known. Last week a reporter of the *Journal* stopped at Mr. Gehrke's and while there became much interested in Mrs. Gehrke's account of the benefit she had not long since experienced from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She said she wanted everybody to know what a great medicine these pills are, but as so many people are praising them now-a-days, she modestly doubted whether her testimony could add anything to what others had already said of them. Her only reason for talking for publication about Pink Pills was that the people of Adair and neighboring counties might be convinced, if any doubted, that oft-published testimonials concerning Pink Pills were genuine statements from the lips of persons who have been benefited by the use of them. Speaking of her own interesting experience, Mrs. Gehrke said:

"A little over a year ago I was completely broken down. I had been taking medicine from a doctor but grew worse and worse until I could scarcely go about at all. The least exertion or the mere bending of my body would cause me to have smothering spells, and the suffering was terrible. I thought it was caused by my heart. When everything else had failed to relieve me and I had given up all hopes of ever being anything but a helpless invalid, I chanced to read some testimonials in the *Farm, Field and Fireside*, also in the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* and the suffering of the people who made the statements were so nearly like the suffering I had endured that when I read that they were so greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I did not hesitate to go at once and purchase two boxes. I took them according to directions and before the first box was used I felt a good bit better. Really the first dose convinced me that it was a great remedy. Before the two boxes were used up I sent my husband after three more boxes, so I would not be without them. When I had used these three boxes I felt like a different woman and thought I was almost cured.

"Since that time I have been taking them whenever I began to feel badly. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I weighed only 113 pounds and after I had been using the medicine for about six months I weighed 122 pounds. I have had a good appetite ever since I commenced taking Pink Pills and instead of mincing along, picking such food as I could eat even with an effort, I eat most anything that comes on the table. I am not the invalid I was. I do not have to be waited upon now as if I was a helpless child, but I work all the time, doing the housework and ironing and working in the garden without that dreadful feeling which comes over a person when they are afraid they are going to have one of those spells that I used to have.

"Work don't hurt me any more. I honestly believe that had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would now be in my grave. I still have what the doctor calls bilious colic but the Pink Pills have made me much better and the spells are not so frequent and are nothing like as painful as before I began to use them. I would not be without the Pink Pills for that disease alone under any circumstances to say nothing of the other diseases for which they are especially recommended. I take pleasure in telling my neighbors the benefits I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and know of several who have taken my advice and have been greatly benefited by them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Public social functions in Paris serve a definite purpose in the fashion world, since they prescribe the modes for the ensuing season so conclusively that all doubts as to what will be worn are at an end, for the time at least, says the New York Sun. The recent opening of the salon brought out a pleasing display of dress less bright in color than it was last year, and with more harmonious combinations than were seen earlier in the spring. Pale green, ecru, yellow, black and white stripes, and chene patterns were favorite colorings, and it is encouraging to know that black skirts with fancy light waists were quite as much in evidence as ever. Tailor gowns were conspicuous as to numbers, but French tailor gowns, unlike their English prototypes, are sure to have a feminine touch of trimming, which rarely fails to make them a bit dressy and quite becoming, and they are fascinating because of their perfection in fit and fine material rather than for fluffy frills, which can hide so many imperfections.

Galons of various mixed colors, and lace in cream, white, ecru, and reddish tints are decidedly a feature in decoration of the latest Parisian gowns, and one novel idea is the use of plain cloth as a trimming for foulard silks. It is arranged on the waist in bands, and forms the little bolero jacket which is a distinguishing characteristic of the new models. Boleros of lace above the wide black satin belt are effectively used on foulard dresses, and pleated frills of the silk, very full, together with lace frills, are set in the edge of the collar band, arranged evenly or to fall in points. These same little frills appear again at the waist, and ecru linen gauze, edged with narrow cream lace, is employed in the same manner as a substitute for the lace.

ETAMINE AND CANVAS GOWNS.

Etamine, canvas, and alpaca gowns are made with the jacket effect, and a very effective idea for the transparent materials is to use the silk like the lining for the vest and cover it with lace. Beige colored canvas, lined with pink, mauve, or green, is very pretty made in this way, with a wide draped belt and vest of the silk, a small bolero jacket, and no end of frills of silk and lace set in around the collar and flaring cuffs. Kilted ruffles of silk are also set in under fluted basques to hold them up in place, and, as they always match the lining, the effect is good.

Open-meshed fabrics are decidedly in the lead of all other wool materials this season, and they afford new and various opportunities for the display of taste in the combination of color and finish. Linings are of the greatest importance in this sort of gown, and have to be chosen with special care. Materials were never more desirable or prettier than they are this year, and a new edition of crepe de chine, with masses of blurred roses and subdued tinted foliage all over the surface, is one of the later and most charming additions to the list. Since subdued colors are the rule among the best-dressed people, gray comes in for the lion's share of popularity, and soft gray blue is another desirable tint. One dainty dress of canvas in this color is lined with pink, and the bodice is slashed on either side of the front and filled in with fan-like plaitings of lace. The pink is a bright cerise, and the belt and collar are of velvet in the same tint, and a lace frill finishes the neck.

SOME SHADE EFFECTS.

Gray green canvas made over white silk and outlined on the seams in the gored skirt with tiny frills of white lace is a stylish combination, and the bodice may be all of chiffon in the same shade of green, made full and sewn with rows of the narrow lace frills, and finished with a white silk collar and belt, or with a bolero jacket of canvas edged with lace, and a white silk vest. Such a plentiful use of white and cream tints redeems the effect of these trying shades of gray, green and blue on the most doubtful complexion; so it is not the color of the material itself which requires so much consideration, but rather the more important accessories of lining and trimming. According to this theory, any one can wear any color if she arranges to have another and a becoming one near the face.

Black and white gowns with one touch of color are a distinctive feature of the latest ideas in dress, and black canvas made over white or black silk, with a bodice of white silk well covered with applique lace, is decidedly correct, and the only note of color may be the collar band. Black and white striped silks are very popular, and, in combination with a white chiffon bodice artistically arranged with narrow frills edged with cream lace and a yellow satin belt and collar, you have an ideal gown.

SKIRTS ARE SHORTER.

The only noticeable change in skirts is in the length. Skirts are decidedly shorter than they were last season, while nine out of ten are devoid of any trimming, except among the thin gowns. They fit closely around their tips, but the outspreading fullness commences just below. The modern sleeve is nothing if not politic in its method of reduction in size, for every sort of device is brought into use to make the close sleeve attractive and disguise the fact that it is really diminishing. All sorts of frills and puffs and epaulets are set in at the top, but the very latest tailor gowns are made with the tight-fitting sleeves. Some variety of epaulet is sewn in the armhole to suit of conciliate matters, but the sleeve fitting the arm from wrist to shoulder is there, all the same. However, we have many days of grace yet, for the medium sleeve is likely to prevail through the summer.

Embroidery in colored cord, mixed with different colored silks and a thread of some metal, is one of the novelties of the season, and narrow black velvet ribbon is lavishly used to trim foulard and taffeta silk gowns. Black and white checked silk, patterned over with flowers of dull rose color and green, makes a stylish costume, with three tiny ruffles, two of check and one between of plain rose silk, each one edged with a row of velvet ribbon. But still more effective is the waist of rose silk, trimmed with black lace, sleeves of the check, with three black chiffon frills at the top and a black lace trimmed fichu for the crowning finish. The effect of the narrow velvet ribbon is shown on a garden party gown. The material is white glace silk patterned with green chrysanthemums. The ruffles on the skirt, waist and sleeves are of the silk edged with the black velvet, and the wide belt is black satin fastened with paste buttons. The basque is covered with cream guipure, and bands of the lace, with bastings of green chiffon, trim the waist, while the hat, which supplements it all, is of green straw trimmed with a ruche of green glace silk, green leaves, tea roses and a white aigrette.

A PRETTY ORGANDIE.

One of the new models among the imported muslin gowns is carried out in white organdie, trimmed with rows of black lace insertion and edging in the ruffles, and made over black and white and pink striped silk; pink ribbon forms the bretelles, belt and collar, and the sleeves are tucked and filled alternately. Blue and black and white silk are equally effective for the lining, and in either case the combination is a striking one. Less expensive are the white organdies and Swiss dresses made over pink or blue lawn, and trimmed with cream Valenciennes lace. Narrow insertion is set in the muslin in the waist and elbow sleeves—crosswise and up and down to form checks, or diagonally to form diamonds. The neck is cut out just a bit low and square, and the whole is finished with pink or blue ribbon for bows on the shoulders, around the sleeves, and for the belt. Three tiny lace-edged ruffles trim the skirt, or a wider one is tucked up and down in clusters, ending three inches short of the lower edge, which is trimmed with lace and insertion. A black and white silk gown has a stripe of white satin edged with a frill of narrow black lace down either side of the skirt. The belt is of black satin and the revers of green shot glace trimmed with black lace, and the vest is of tucked muslin. A pretty blouse of embroidered batiste shows diagonal stripes of ecru lace insertion and lace edged frills of the same for basque and sleeves.

SOME LARGE COLLARS.

Large collars for other batiste waists and gowns are made of the ecru embroidery over green silk, and a knife-pleated frill of the silk finishes the edge. Knife-pleated frills of silk or lace-edged lawn are a feature of the latest summer gowns; the latter material is used as a finish for the white collars in figured and white pique dresses.

The most effective new chine silks show a black stripe crossing a flowered ground, and a model in this material is made with stripes running crosswise of the waist, a basque frill, and fichu of the silk edged with lace. Another gown of blue and golden yellow shot silk has double shoulder frills of blue and yellow shot chiffon on the close sleeves, a chiffon fichu edged with the yellow lace, and a draped belt fastened with fancy buttons. The rest is of white chiffon with insertions of yellow lace, and so is the collar, which has tabs of lace falling over it. A novelty in jacket waists is part of a green canvas gown, and the collar is covered with white silk and edged with gold cord, while the blouse waist underneath is of lace-trimmed grass lawn in a very thin quality.

SEASONABLE CAPES.

Some Dainty Additions to the Season's Gowns.

Some sort of fancy cape is considered an indispensable addition to a summer outfit, and while it is so often the case that when any wrap is needed a warm one is required, the average woman can easily convince herself that one of the frivolous gauze garments so attractive in appearance and so useless as a protection against the cold is a positive necessity to her comfort. It fulfills its mission, however, by giving the finishing touch to a street costume.

These capes are very short and very full, but the round shape does not monopolize the styles this season, for there are all sorts of pelerines with long stole ends, and wraps which fit in at the waist, back and front, with the full cape effect on the sleeves.

LIGHT COLORS PREVAIL.

Light colors prevail in the most dressy capes this year, and they are made of white lace, net and chiffon over colored silk trimmings. They do not even have the appearance of warmth, but they are very dainty and very pretty over thin gowns. More useful capes of thin materials are made of black Brussels net, chiffon or point d'esprit lace over black or colored silk lining, and knife-pleated ruffles of the silk are set in around the edge. Knife-pleated ruffles of point d'esprit edging five or six inches wide, with ruches of black satin ribbon between, entirely cover one little green silk cape, and a large ruche of lace with ribbon bows completes the neck.

Black peau de soie, lined with a color or white satin and trimmed all over or around the edge with white applique lace and jet sequins, makes a very stylish little garment. Capes like this are made in cloth to match the gown. Ruches and frills of silk, net or chiffon, with a row of narrow black satin ribbon on the edge, prettily trim some of the capes. Old-fashioned black lace scarfs and shawls are utilized very nicely in these little capes, as they are cleverly draped in the colored lining without being cut. Black satin capes, trimmed with an applique of jet and finished on the edge with a wide frill of accordion-pleated lace or chiffon, headed by a ruche of ribbon and lace, are very dressy and easily made at home.

THE NEWEST CUT.

The newest capes fit in at the waist, with one point in the back and two points in front, and the sleeves are full capes, either single or double. Yards of ribbon are used for decoration on all capes, and high collars and ruches around the neck are another distinctive feature. A novelty, called the Vandyke pelerine, is a little collarette cut in deep points around the edge and just large enough to cover the shoulders.

A combination of colored silk and black satin is seen in a fancy wrap with stole ends. Those with the yoke are of the satin, embroidered with jet, and the accordion-pleated frills are of the shot silk, and rosettes of ribbon in the same or a darker shade. One very pretty round cape is made of mauve silk, covered with black net, with cream lace applique figures all over it and finished on the edges with a ruche of red edged with cream lace, and a similar ruche finishes the neck. Cloth capes in tan, gray and green are made very pretty with white satin linings and large collars trimmed with gold braid, and still more dressy are the little wraps of embroidered linen or batiste made over a color, and these have no frills or ruches around the edge.

A HANDSOME LITTLE FELLOW.

MORE NEW PARASOLS.

Parasols have blossomed out more gorgeous and varied than ever this season, and materials are employed which never entered into their construction in years gone by.

Rich soft tints, rather than bright, glaring colors, are most fashionable this season, and Dresden flowered and chine patterned taffetas and brocaded silks make the most useful parasols, which in some instances match the costume. But this is not considered necessary to good style this season, as one flowered silk parasol, well chosen, is equally pretty with many different gowns.

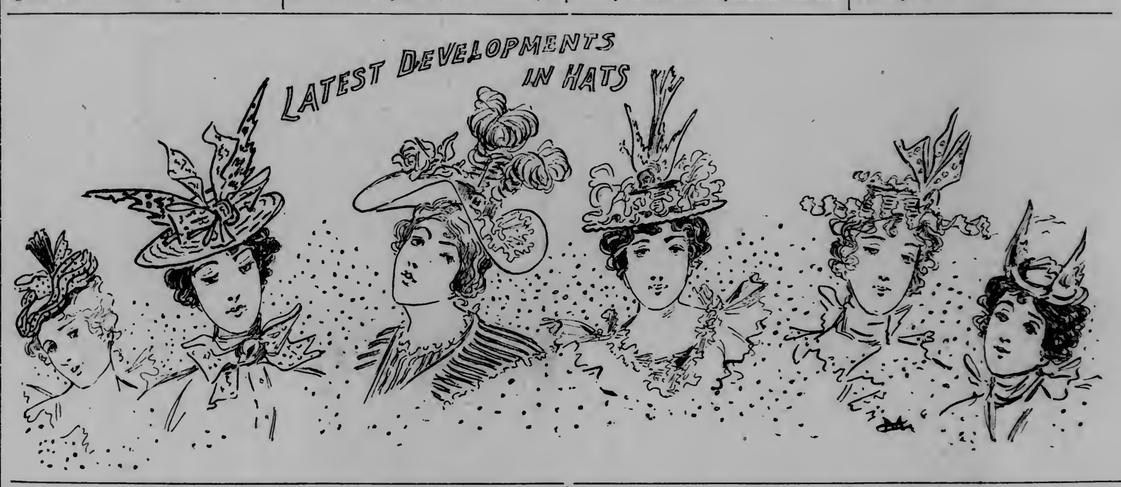
Parasols of grass linen come in great variety, and they are extremely useful, too; one of plain batiste with an open work insertion of embroidery a little way from the edge and a lining of pink, blue, green, or violet silk is a desirable acquisition to any summer outfit. Others are more elaborate, made of all-over embroidery, outlined with gold thread and lined with brocade silk, and again they are quite plain, or trimmed with a band of flowered silk.

Plain parasols of "exquisite silk in delicate colors and with dainty enameled handles" are said to be the favorites of the most distinguished women in society, but the elaborate confections of lace and chiffon which spread their loveliness over so much space in the stores must have some mission among the wealthy portion of the fair sex, for no woman with a moderate allowance can sport one of these fluffy trifles which afford so little protection from the sun.

SOME CHIFFON PARASOLS.

Many of the chiffon parasols this season are lined with chiffon instead of silk, and it is shirred and ruched up and down the sticks with reckless disregard of the quantity of material. Two or three ruffles trim the edge with a ruche above and around the top; and one novel design is a white silk parasol covered with white chiffon ruffles edged with narrow cream lace. Colored chiffon parasols are also fashionable, and mauve is especially pretty. Flowered gauze with a satin edge, a white ground, and made over a colored lining is another novelty in sunshades. Glace silk parasols are lined with cascades of chiffons and fringed with green leaves, and with the new fad for soft quiet colors comes the dove-colored parasol lined with pink and with a pink bow on the handle. Pink, by the way, is the most becoming lining, as it imparts a pretty glow to the complexion. Knife-pleated frills of silk trim the edge of some of the shot-silk parasols.

Carved ivory, Dresden china, and all sorts of natural wood handles have usurped the place of gold and silver, and added to these are enamelled handles and all sorts of freak handles, with an orange, an apple, or a bunch of cherries at the end, and parrots and birds of various kinds are represented.



NEW YORK FABRICS.

Tambour Muslin is a New Creation Now.

Never were summer fabrics more varied or charming than just at this moment. Each day seems to evolve something new in both color and texture, and of course the last thing is always the most alluring; so that unless one is minding her p's and q's very carefully she is apt to be led into regretted extravagances, says Nina Fitch in the Indianapolis News.

Among the wash textiles tambour muslin, a sort of delicate batiste embroidered in chain stitch, in simple vines and sprays is, perhaps the sweetest thing. These, in design, imitate to perfection the old tambour muslins worn nearly a century ago, and which were, in many cases, hand worked by fine ladies in short-waisted gowns. One tinging toward brownish cream cunningly suggests age; but others are a pure white or a pale butter yellow, and though they are capable of enchanting simplicity with tinted silk linings and appropriate laces, they become very splendid.

The tambour muslins are made in Switzerland, and $7 a yard is the price of the cheapest grade. More expensive ones run as high as $25 the yard, but like the frocks our great-grandmammas wore a gown in any one of these will be found more than a lifetime investment.

Then there are any number of butter-white batistes embroidered in the ordinary way, and which, considering their effectiveness, are moderately inexpensive. A gown in one of these, over apple-green silk, was worked in stripes composed of wheat ears laid closely together.

EMBROIDERED WITH BUTTERFLIES.

Another was strewn with butterflies in different sizes and varieties, and which were scattered so carelessly that they seemed to have been caught in the delicate web by accident.

Among the transparent effects there are warp-printed grenadines and ombri (shadowed) gauzes, which are very effective, and an enormous variety of plain and embroidered nets and canvases.

Etamine is a favorite in these last, and in this very latest is a dull tint called "putty" color, which, of course, like all other weaves, needs to be made up over a contrasting silk. Gaufre emprime, a figured gauze creponated in waffle-like squares, is a new thing for odd bodices. Then grenadines and muslins are lovelier than ever, though running more toward a delicate striping than to the huge flowers of the beginning of the season. Whole gowns are being made of silk muslin, and with a luminous whiteness that is almost pearly.

In a word, airiness is to be the note of dressy midsummer wear, and it must be struck by the hat and parasol as well as by the gown. Some of the costumes at present being shown for carriage and garden party use are so diaphanous that they are like white or colored chords, as the case may be.

Elaborate insertions and edgings of lace will add much to the expense of these, and the big hats to be worn with them will have vast quillings of tulle set on end and floating paradise aigrettes to increase the look of lightness. The trimming of this style of headgear is put on with a wide, even effect at the sides, or else is highest at the back, which is turned up and massed heavily underneath with flowers. The hats are worn tilted slightly forward, and the whole effect is rather top-heavy, though becoming tall, fine figures.

But they are genuine extinguishers to little women, who, when topped by one will seem at a distance all head and no body.

COQUETTISH PARASOLS.

The parasols that are to accompany all this loveliness are of many sorts. Those in plain white, black or colored silks, covered with rich laces, are much in favor, but more frivolous tastes prefer the chiffon affairs, which, with their flounces and garlands of flowers, are truly beautifying trifles.

A tiny sunshade is one of the sort that has been in the market for thirty years, and that is being brought out this season with renewed honors. It is of white silk, covered with black honiton, and has a jointed handle which permits its being bent at pleasure into a fan. These little sunshades have long been in favor by rather elderly women for carriage use, and they seem to have the gift of expressing both dignity and coquetry.

A fairy one of white tulle, bordered by a wreath of pink moss rose buds was carried by a blonde girl in a carriage in the park. Her mamma carried a white one covered with black lace, that gave her an added statelliness, but in the blonde girl's hand the same parasol shape became as deadly a weapon as the Spanish lady's fan.

As to the carriage and garden party frocks themselves, here are a few models These have all been copied from late French models, and are realized in some of the materials already discussed. A tambour muslin in the deep butter-yellow shade is combined effectively with thin French lace and a blouse of old pink silk embroidered with gold. A girdle of velvet in the same tint finishes the waist; the skirt is gored and trimmed with a deep flounce of the lace, finely knife-pleated, and edged top and bottom with fluffy quillings of yellow footing.

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

A striking costume seen was all of white silk muslin with a narrow girdle and stock of black velvet ribbon. Above a deep hem the skirt of this was laid in wide tucks up to the waist. The short bodice was a simple gathered affair, with tucked sleeves, three-quarter length, and, of course, over the stock fell the full ruffle that, in some shape or other now finishes the throat of all dressy out-door bodices.

This costume was accompanied by a parasol of white tulle and a big hat trimmed with the same. These all had airy crimped ruffles edged with black "baby" velvet, which gave a becoming tone to the clouds of white.

The hat was of white Panama trimmed broadly, and underneath the brim a half wreath of white gardenias was massed closely around the back.

With a gown of "pretty" colored canvas, wrinkled sleeves and a plaited gamp of sapphire blue mousseline over white silk was a novel combination, and with all gowns on the organdie and muslin order ribbon sashes, plain, striped and flowered, are in high feather.

In their adjustment some of these sashes will be swathed about the front of a bodice to give a short-waisted look. The ends are carried round to a long pointed effect at the back, and there finished with a grasshopper bow—narrow and upstanding—with long ends that touch the skirt bottom. Again, the grasshopper and sash ends will ornament the waist at the left front, and in this instance the short-waisted look will be at the back of the bodice.

By and by, perhaps, sleeves will be-

come as disagreeably small as they were for a long time too big, but for the moment their evolution toward that point is showing some delightful phases. Many in the airy textiles are perfect marvels of handiwork. And though almost all of the new sleeves are now made with a close forearm portion, many are left unlined for the hot weather. This for a pretty arm is very fetching, and even if the arm is plain it would scarcely be known, as this portion of the sleeve, running to the aforementioned handwork, tucks, puffings and shirrings of the most finished description.

As to wraps, of course there is no such thing as a mid-summer wrap. All the ornamental neck ruches in black and color are to take their place when needed, the one for a pale gown, matching the parasol in tone and trimming.

A short fluffy cape made of black face veiling is, however, a novelty that would give a dashing finish to a light gown. The veiling chosen for these capes is the glazed sort, all crosses and vague spider-webs. A round yoke is made of puffings slipped over gilt braid or perhaps garlands of bright flowers will be used instead of the braid, and from this a short plaiting of the veiling will stand out full as a ballet skirt. At the bust the cape ties with black velvet ribbon strings or else has taffeta ones to match the flowers.

A curious carriage wrap accompanies a costume of pale gray organdie. This is a sort of sacque, very loose-fitting and with elaborate sleeves, and is of dim pink silk, embroidered all over with a raised pattern in gray. Tucked batiste and yellow lace cover the narrow revers. The square buttons are of cut steel.

VANITY FAIR.

Some Remarkable Millinery Styles---Fashion Talk.

Remarkable innovations in millinery have brought about striking revivals of old styles of hairdressing. The pompadour, which is periodically revived and after a while promptly discarded, is the most conspicuous feature of the spring coiffures, says the Boston Beacon.

This is doubtless due to the sudden

A CHARMING COSTUME FOR EARLY SUMMER.

appearance of the poke bonnet, which affords such an opportunity for some original disposal of the front hair to fill up the vacant space within the brim. So the wearers of pokes will dispense with their demure parts, or brush back the curls they have so persistently coaxed, and devote themselves to making their front locks very fluffy, though with no suggestion of a frizz. Then it will be seen how much prettier the face will look when the hair is arranged in this way. She saw it there, smiled to see how well she looked and let it stay. Then and there the rise of the bang began.

But it is a rippling, wavy affair, careless in effect, and appearing as if it had been forgotten to brush back two little curly locks, which rest contentedly upon the forehead. The hair is arranged in full, graceful waves at the sides, and in the back is coiled to form a three-quarter dressing.

But the coiffure showing a genuine bang is already in evidence. It has been designed specially for that frivolous young person known to fame as the summer girl. And the bang which it shows is sure to be a success, if for no other reason than because of its name. It is called the Cupid, and its outline defines the shape of a heart.

Fashion Notes.

Great use is made by the modiste of the new Huguenot frillings and puffings of silk, lace, net, linen lawn, batiste, organdie and grenadine, says the Omaha Bee.

A material called "bure" is very popular, especially in brown; it resembles poplin and mohair, or something between them, which is a little like each one.

Bluets enjoy a renewed popularity as a garniture for hats. In combination with green they make distinctly French color combination.

Pin check and inch-wide block patterns in fine wool rival the mohairs and cheviots in the making of natty costumes for traveling and walking costumes this summer.

Quaint little bonbon boxes are shown in porcelain, daintily decorated, in shape one is an old-fashioned bellows and the other a violin. They make charming favors.

Among the countless natty and comfortable fancy waists of the summer to be worn with mohair, shepherd check, or cheviot skirts, are models formed of cool, light China silk on small warp-printed Persian, Dresden, and like pretty designs.

The shirt waist with detachable collar is a very practical garment. For warm days the extra collar is a boon, and by the addition of a ribbon stock collar the waist is converted into a garment that has lost all suggestion of masculinity.

Among the endless variety of gowns for spring and summer wear are those of coarsely grained alpaca, and four or five rows of narrow braid trim some of the skirts. One costume in navy blue has a blouse waist and sleeves of checked silk and a fichu cape like the skirt, with plaited frills of silk around the edge.

A youthful gown of white taffeta spotted with black has a slashed bodice finished on the edges with a box plaiting of narrow black Valenciennes lace, which also trims the ruffle on the skirt. The under bodice is of black silk net over white satin; the neck is cut out in a high square, leaving the net to cover the throat, with a deep yellow velvet collar for a finish.

Sunatines and rainbow percalines are brought out among several novel bodice and skirt linings to be used as substitutes for inferior silks that wear so poorly and cut, and fray so quickly. Over forty different shades are among these linings to be used under batiste, summer silk, grenadine, grass linen, and the generality of heavier textiles used in making up tailor costumes for vacation wear.

Costumes of white mohair will be much worn during the summer, especially at seaside resorts. French developments in this material have the whiteness emphasized by bands of Persian trimming with the fringed edge seen on camel's hair shawls. The Oriental trimming is used for the vest, which invariably accompanies these skirt and coat costumes.

Very pretty and graceful Vandyke collarettes are made ready to wear over various pretty summer toilets that are made in the shape of a deeply-pointed yoke, with points also on the shoulders, extending over the tops of the sleeve puffs. These points are either bordered with wide lace insertions or edged with lace, and very often both trimmings are used. The neck band is cut in standing points, with a lace ruche inside.

The latest novelty in dress materials is a very ordinary hemp sacking, woven of course, with heavy threads and very open mesh. Some Paris dressmaker has introduced this, and, while it looks very innocent and cheap, the gowns are made very expensive with elegant silk and satin linings and outside decorations of embroidery. Insertions with colored ribbons underneath are used, and the whole effect is not at all suggestive of the low priced sackcloth.

It has finally come to pass that in the matter of the coiffure few intelligent cultivated women follow any universal mode or iron rule in the arrangement of their hair to suit the features of their friends or neighbors, but in accordance with their own particular cast of countenance and their individual fancy. As a result one notices at any fashionable evening gathering a medley of graceful and becoming styles of coiffure.

LATEST COIFFURE.—LONDON STYLE.

BIG LOT OF JURORS.

In all 609 talesmen were examined in selecting the jury that is trying Mrs. Fleming for the alleged poisoning of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, says the New York Herald. Eleven panels of 100 men each were summoned for this trial in this city. Seven hundred and forty-eight talesmen were examined in the second trial of former Alderman Thomas Cleary, accused of "boodling," and not one juror was secured. Then Justice Daniels granted a motion for a change of venue.

A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—Mrs. J. Stewart, 2218 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.

QUEER SKELETON.

Extinct Species Dug Up Near Philadelphia.

A skeleton not unlike a mammoth, and very much unlike any of the animals of the present day indigenous to this region has been unearthed in West Philadelphia. The scientists in the Wistar Institute of the University of Pennsylvania are now making an investigation, in hopes of definitely fixing the age, origin and species of the strange specimen.

The skeleton was unearthed April 9 by workmen at Pemberton's stone quarry at Fifty-fifth street and Wyalusing avenue. The men had put in a big blast and after the smoke had cleared away they found a most curious state of affairs. The stone bank that had been disturbed evidently formed the front wall of a cave that ran back underground some thirty feet, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The walls of the cavern had been perfectly formed. In the center of the pit stood a skeleton. It was larger than that of any animal the men had seen. Four great tusks stood out from the bony jaw, and some of the teeth that stood in two well-formed grinning rows were six inches in length. The smallest tooth was two and one-half inches long and about an inch square. Most of the bones were in a perfect state of preservation. Near the skeleton was what looked like a human skull.

The bones were taken out and put in a pile. Unfortunately no guard was placed over them, and crowds of people who visited the spot on Sunday carried many of the bones away as relics.

When Dr. Milton Greeman, curator of the Wistar institution, visited the cave yesterday, several important bones were missing. What was left of the skeleton was, however, taken to the institute for investigation. Dr. Greeman said that in many respects the animal looked like a rhinoceros. The formation of the head was not unlike that of a large bear. As the bones lay yesterday it was almost impossible to say whether they belonged to one or more animals. But the men who saw the skeleton first are positive that there was only one. Dr. Greeman thinks the animal too small and too young to have been a mastodon. The bones were not over 400 or 500 years old. The skull that was found near-by was evidently that of an Indian.

The rocks in the neighborhood of the quarry are of a limestone formation.

ENGRAVED DIAMONDS.

The newest kind of jewel is an engraved diamond. Several of the swell jewelers in Paris are executing orders for this expensive fad. The process of engraving a diamond is an exceedingly lengthy one. The cost is proportionately great, says the New York Journal.

Hitherto it has been considered impossible to engrave a diamond, because no tool can be found hard enough to cut the stone. The use of electricity, however, renders this possible. An electric motor that gives very high speed actuates a flexible shaft to the end of which is attached the tiny cutting tool, loaded with diamond dust. The diamond is firmly set in a bed of lead, and the engraver works the freely moving shaft in any direction necessary, like a dentist's drill. He can thus cut any pattern in a diamond by the little tool which revolves at an enormous speed.

This is reversing the usual process of cutting a diamond. The lapidary's wheel rotates on a fixed axis, while he moves the diamond around. This method is entirely too clumsy for the delicate process of engraving, so the diamond is fixed and the tool revolved at the tremendous speed which can be given by an electric motor. The operator can then see just exactly what he is doing. Only flat or table diamonds can be engraved.

A prominent Parisian jeweler has turned out a bicycle scarfpin made out of two single diamonds. The result is an exact representation of a bicycle in miniature, made entirely of diamonds.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good results. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents. At Duluth Drug company's drug store.

GARIBALDI IN LONDON.

The "oldest inhabitants" of London say that the three events of the present century which attracted the greatest crowds into the streets of the metropolis were the funeral obsequies of the duke of Wellington, the arrival of the Princess Alexandra when she became the wife of the prince of Wales and the visit of Gen. Garibaldi in 1864, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Descriptive of the latter event, the Literary Digest quotes from an article by Howard Paul in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly:

The spontaneous enthusiasm of hundreds of thousands of people made it without doubt the most extraordinary demonstration ever accorded to a foreigner in the English capital. No crowned head, popular statesman or laurel-decked leader of armies ever evoked such a tremendous ovation. Pall Mall, Piccadilly and the streets through which the general passed on his way to the Stafford house in an open carriage, were impassable. The vast crowds seethed and billowed about the ponderous vehicle until they shouted themselves hoarse. No such tumult of human voices, no such roars were ever, before or since, heard in London streets, for it must be remembered that, to addition to the usual throngs of sightseers who assemble promptly on any pretext to assist at free open-air shows, the noble army of costermongers and the thousands of "roughs" of the Whitechapel end of London gave themselves a joyous holiday, and this demonstrative class is possessed of an unusual amount of vociferous lung power.

They were in mighty force on this occasion. Garibaldi's carriage seemed to rock and roll like a mere boat in a stormy sea of human beings, and for several moments, on the arrival at the Stafford house the shrieking multitude would not permit their hero to alight.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

THE GOSSIPER.

Constantinople's postess lives in a very gorgeous palace. She is young, very handsome and very unhappy—always a fascinating combination. Her talent is inherited, her mother—the wife of Gen. Osman Pasha—who is of Turkish origin, having been a connisseur of ballads, fables, fairy tales and popular Turkish songs. And very often, singing soft lullabies she entertained her friends while visiting them in their harems. Her daughter, Niyjar Hamyn, listened to those songs of love, appropriated them diligently, and upon such foundations she painted beautiful, poetic canvases, full of Oriental fancy and form, which gave to them charm of originality. Young Niyjar, having learned French and German, gave voice to her passions along the lines of masterpieces of occidental poets, imitating very charmingly their forms and reaching their height of talent and inspiration.

An unhappy marriage contributed very much to the development of her talent. According to the Turkish custom she married early—when she was only 13 years old. Though her husband was rich and of good family, she was not happy with him. Cruelly deceived, she returned shortly afterward to the house of her parents, and here she gave her whole soul to poetry. For a long time she kept her poetical treasures in her beautiful room, only from time to time sharing their charms with some friends. Finally, encouraged by her father's friends, she permitted them to print her poetry under the name of "Afsus" (sobbing).

Experts in the Turkish language admired the beauty and sublimity of her style, the warmth of her sentiments and loftiness of thoughts. This renown inspired Mr. Howard, the secretary of the French embassy, to translate these pearls and publish them in French. They were also translated into Hungarian by the professor of oriental languages in Buda-Pesth. Niyjar is very beautiful—to the whole extent of this adjective; she is a little above the average height, possesses big, dark eyes, showing the riches of her mind, shadowed by long eyelids—in a word, she is a typical oriental beauty. Truthful to the koran's regulations, she appears in the streets with her face covered with a veil, but at her home she receives her guests in the manner of refined European society.

* * *

At the suggestion of Mr. Balfour, the queen has taken much pleasure in granting a pension of £70 a year to Miss Louisa Pyne in recognition of the service she rendered to art in bygone days. Never was recognition better deserved. It is worth while to mention also that Maria Antoinette Sterling, a New England woman, also receives an annual pension from the queen.

* * *

"The Story of an African Farm," was eyrie and creepy, and no wonder, Olive Schreiner the author of the book, was on the point of entering a convent, so wrought up was she in her religious beliefs and he despair of ever being happy in the world. The Schreiner family is regarded in South Africa as a family of geniuses. The father was a Dutch missionary. He had three sons and two daughters, and Mrs. Schreiner proudly boasts that "there is not a black sheep among them." One is in England, one is a leading member of the Cape government and the third son is a temperance lecturer and is considered one of the finest speakers in the country. Olive's sister, Mrs. Lewis, was also a temperance lecturer. She has married a widower with five children and has adopted four more, so that she has not much time for the platform now. Olive is also married, and very happily, too.

* * *

Miss Jane Stone, a Philadelphia girl, has gone into the oil business in the newly-discovered petroleum fields in East Tennessee. She makes her own leases. It is her purpose to drill ten wells before fall, and she has contracted for 100,000 feet of lumber for derricks.

* * *

The institution of an "at home" day should be regarded in the light of the passing of a new law under the dynasty of the Medes and Persians—once started it must be observed. The individual who puts a certain day on her cards and then goes out, regardless of possible callers, is not only guilty of a breach of social etiquette, but she is likely to see her social popularity wane. If an "at home" day exists, it must stand before even the most tempting engagements. Nothing but illness, mourning or absence from home can excuse a hostess from not receiving on her "at home" day.

—Miss Up-to-Date.

STEALING FLOWERS.

The remarkable increase of bicycle riding in the past year adds a new menace to suburban gardens and orchards, says Garden and Forest. Bicycle riders returning to town from the country with big bunches of flowers tied to their handle bars are familiar objects in the suburbs of all our large cities. It is safe to assume that a large part of these flowers have been gathered without the consent of their owners. Pilfering of this sort is often the result of ignorance or thoughtlessness, and the press of the country can do a real service in teaching stricter morality than now prevails in the United States upon this point. Flower stealing, however, is not always the result of ignorance, and it is not an uncommon sight to see women driven by liveried servants with carriage loads of stolen flowers. Such women have not the excuse of poverty to plead in explanation of their thefts, and no amount of teaching, unless it comes through the judges of police courts, will enlighten their minds on this point. People who grow flowers are always willing to share them with their less fortunate neighbors, as the success of the flower missions throughout the country abundantly proves; but no one, however public spirited or generous, likes to be taken advantage of or to see his trees and shrubs broken to pieces, or to feel that any rare or interesting plant, whose development he is watching, may be pulled up by some vandal who is very likely to throw it away again before he has carried it a hundred yards, thus adding insult to injury. This ignorance and lawlessness, where plants and flowers are concerned, are serious drawbacks to the cultivation of gardens near our cities, and they cast well deserved reproach on people who would not take 5 cents' worth of anything else which did not belong to them. This evil is increasing every year, and it is liable to increase until public sentiment against it is thoroughly aroused and laws against depredations of this character are promptly and rigorously enforced.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, ST. LOUIS, MO.

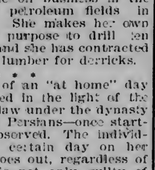
Tickets on sale June 13 to 15, $20.30 round trip, via "The North-Western Line." Drop in to 405 West Superior street and see what the "Omaha" can do for you via Chicago.

For Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamma tion, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

"The North Pole made use of at last."

BattleAx PLUG

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

Proposals For Bonds.

Sealed bids will be received at the county auditor's office, in the city of Duluth, up to two o'clock p. m., of Monday, June 22nd, 1896, for $150,000.00 4 per cent 20-year county road bonds of the county of St. Louis, Minnesota.

Bids will be considered in sums of $500.00 or more.

For particulars write,

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To Mary A. Morrison:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota to-wit: Lot thirty-nine (39), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof was on the first day of May, A. D. 1893, bid in for the state for the sum of nine dollars and twenty-five cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1891, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for forty-five dollars and seventy-three cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment is the said sum of forty-five dollars and seventy-three cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-third day of October, 1895 to the time of such redemption, and the costs of service of this notice, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the county auditor for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1896.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Thedore Groe and Agusta Groe, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1895, and recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of March, 1895, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 93 of mortgages on page 283.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the annual installment of interest, amounting to the sum of twelve and 00-100 dollars which became due and payable by the terms of said note and mortgage on the 8th day of March, 1896, by reason of which default said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said note and mortgage, by declaring and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with accrued interest thereon to be due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty-four and 25-100 dollars principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein to-wit: The east one-half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township fifty north, of range fifteen west, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 20th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public sliction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one hundred sixty-four and 25-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 16th, 1896.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-16-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

DR. FAULKNER,
SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st Duluth.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds, to be known as "Water and Light Bonds," of the said city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of one million one hundred six thousand (1,106,000) dollars in denominations of one thousand (1000) dollars each, with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto. Principal payable thirty (30) years from July 1st, 1896, interest five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in gold at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be delivered in the following manner: $200,000.00 August 1st, 1896, $100,000.00 September 1st, 1896, $200,000.00 October 1st, 1896, $200,000.00 December 1st, 1896, $100,000.00 January 1st, 1897, $100,000.00 March 1st, 1897, $100,000.00 May 1st, 1897, $106,000.00 July 1st, 1897.

The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than the par value thereof and interest accrued to date of delivery. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit on a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth without conditions for the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or by a good and sufficient bond in said sum, to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the said bonds and pay for them according to the terms of such bid and this notice, and that in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bonds and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be, and in said bonds shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof.

In case any bidder furnishing said certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds, said sum shall be credited to him on account of payment therefor upon the delivery of the last installment of said bonds, together with interest thereon at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the said city of Duluth.

Dated June 4, 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk and Clerk of the Common Council of the city of Duluth.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-13-20.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Nellie Westerberg, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Westerberg, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Woodbridge building, in Duluth, in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 21st, 1896.

WHITE & McKEON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
303-304 Woodbridge Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-23-30-June-6-13-20-27.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

One of the liveliest places in Duluth these days is the boat club, and the reason for this is that a Duluth eight will row against an eight from the Minnesota boat club June 27 on Lake Minnetonka. The spring has been unusually bad for practice, and there has been scarcely a dozen good rowing days. But every available hour is being used, and the boys are coming up wonderfully. Tuesday morning was as cold as Greenland, but a number were out on the bay in a choppy sea. Wednesday morning was better and twenty-six oarsmen were out. The eight, junior and senior fours, two doubles and eight working boats were out, and the bay was a lively place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning. Eighteen of the boys are sleeping at the club house, and taking breakfast there.

* * *

The senior four seems to have a walkaway this season. If its members attend to their knitting and do the work set out for them there is not a crew in the Northwest that can beat them. The junior four is doing as well as could be expected considering the disadvantages under which they have been laboring in the way of weather for practice.

* * *

The eight is as fine a lot of men as could be picked outside of a college, and their united weight is 1360 pounds, or an average of 170 pounds. This is an exceptionally heavy crew. They are working now for form more than for speed, but a week before the race will be put in at what Trainer Mahoney calls "beefing work." Next week a steamboat will be used to coach the crew.

* * *

The race takes place Saturday, June 27, and the crew leaves here June 25. Trainer Mahoney expects to get in twenty-four rows between this time and that.

* * *

As announced in The Herald yesterday, the Duluth High School Athletic association and the Central High School Field and Track team of Minneapolis will hold a joint field day Saturday afternoon, June 20, on the track of the old Duluth Driving association at Woodland Park, and a most closely contested and highly interesting affair is looked for. The high school boys have been unfortunate heretofore in the crowds which have turned out, almost always because the weather has been bad. If there is any show at all, the people should turn out and help make the affair a success, as it will be a good deal more encouraging than a perpetual bad luck. There will be seventeen events, in which two men from each city will be entered, and the score will be five points for first, three points for second and one point for third. The team making the most points will, of course, be entitled to the championship of the state until someone takes it away from them.

* * *

Jimmy Murphy is out with his advertisements for a second athletic entertainment in his gymnasium in the Howard block, and he calls this one a lesson in physical culture. As before, the entertainment will be composed of wrestling, boxing, club-swinging, bag-punching, etc., interspersed with musical selections. The show will be given Tuesday, June 16. It will conclude with an 8-round glove contest between Jimmy himself and Billy Hawkins, of West Superior.

* * *

The Duluth Baseball club met its match this week, and the Mankato club was able to get two games out of three with considerable ease. The first one was won by Mankato by a score of 12 to 8, Duluth got the second by a score of 6 to 2, and Mankato got the third by a score of 14 to 3. The secret of the two games which were lost seems to be that the Mankato club has a faculty for keeping its hands, playing together and lining out safe hits. The Mankato boys are hard hitters, and while Hines kept them down pretty well Thursday neither he nor Conrad could hold them yesterday. Nearly every man that came to bat hit and hit hard, and several made double base hits. Duluth did very little hitting, though Fitch, who was playing ball yesterday, made the only three-base hit of the day. Murphy, who was looked to for help in the emergency, struck out twice and twice batted the ball in easy reach of the infielders.

Duluth fell to pieces at critical moments yesterday, and let the visitors run the bases almost at will.

To day and tomorrow the club from Chippewa Falls was to play against the Duluth club on the West End grounds.

* * *

The retail grocers' baseball nine has accepted the invitation of traveling men to daily with them in a game of ball June 25 in the following characteristic manner:

An aggregation of cripples calling themselves traveling men have issued a challenge to the Duluth retail grocerymen to play a game of ball on the occasion of the grocers' picnic, June 25. The challenge is hereby accepted, and we would remind the knights of the bag that it may become necessary for them to bring around their horses and buggies to chase that ball when the alert, active and energetic combination representing the grocers gets pounding it. The most essential qualification in a traveling man is the amount of wind he can pound out in the shortest space of time. The gentlemen who wear paste diamonds are so accustomed to breathing through their mouths that when it becomes necessary for them, as it will in this game, to use their nostrils as well as their mouths, they will simply faint from exhaustion, and as their mascot is such a slow combination of blood, sinew and muscle, the chances are they may expire before medical aid can be summoned to relieve them.

When the drummers issue a challenge
They blow with a terrible blast;
But in playing they lose their balance,
For two or three innings they last.
When they get to running the bases,
You can see a broad smile grace their faces;
But when out in the field achasing the ball
They soon will get lost, as they can't see it fall;
When chasing it they are sure to tumble,
And in catching it they are sure to fumble.
To watch them try to make a hit
Would give any sensible man a fit.
What a snap the retail grocers have struck
In tackling this aggregation of fatuous pluck.

The Grocers' association has already received about $150 in prizes for its athletic events.

* * *

Should the Louisville Baseball club at the close of the season have succeeded in successfully defending twelfth place in the pennant race, they may earn fresh laurels by challenging and probably defeating the nine from the Kentucky institute for the blind, which is located near the Falls City.

* * *

It has often been said of New York's "Giants" that "they played like blind men," and the expression has been taken simply on the ecstatic figure of speech of some frenzied "rooter," and to mean that they did not play ball at all. Now the comparison may be graphic enough, and truthful, perhaps, on occasion, if the idea to be conveyed is simply that of loose playing, for as a matter of very strange fact, blind men can and do play baseball, and derive a very considerable amount of pleasure as well as physical benefit out of the national game.

In the Kentucky institute there are two regularly organized nines, between which there is the fiercest rivalry, and the institute pennant is as highly prized, and will be as bitterly contested for, as that gaudy strip of bunting which, whatever else happens, will not wave next year over the Polo grounds.

* * *

Professor R. B. Huntoon, of the Kentucky school, describing baseball among the blind, makes the astonishing statement by way of preface, that among the boys and young men, who must go through life in darkness there is a fondness for athletic exercises, and an ambition to excel in feats of physical power almost as deep founded as among the students of the universities.

The gymnasium is well patronized, field sports are in high favor, notably sprinting, longer races up to a mile, running jump, hop, skip and jump, and putting weights. Intense excitement prevails during these contests, the results of which must be reported by word of mouth to both contestants and "spectators."

The baseball game differs, of course, in many of its details from the regular games played by the youth of America. The diamond is not of regulation size, but is of regulation form. The distance between bases is but forty feet, instead of ninety. The infielders are stationed the same as in a national league game, with the exception that there is a right shortstop, thus making ten men to a side, an arrangement once seriously considered by professional ball managers. In the outfield, on public games, there is an unlimited number of players, each taking a turn at the bat, first moving up one position whenever a batsman is put out.

The catcher sits on the ground, well back from the home plate, and, to guard against injury, he wears a mask and a chest protector. His position is such that when the pitcher delivers a ball it strikes the ground just between his knees and is taken on the short bound.

The batsman takes his position at the plate, with a heavy flat bat, somewhat like those used at cricket. The umpire, who must be a man of unimpaired vision, calls upon the pitcher to get ready, and then clearly sings out "One, two three!" At the word three the pitcher must loyally deliver the ball. He pitches in the slow under-handed way peculiar to the game, twenty-five or thirty years ago, the idea being to deliver a ball that can be hit by the batsman, who, standing there in the darkness, with a sharpened sense of hearing and a wonderful conception of the time that must elapse before the ball reaches him, is prepared to strike.

Baseball writers often refer to "the whish of the ball as, like an arrow, it fairly split the space over the home plate." To the quickened sense of the blind this "whish of the ball" is a reality and it is astonishing, guided by this refined development of the hearing faculty, how often the ball is struck by the batsman.

* * *

If the batsman should miss, the ball bounces into the catcher's lap, and is at once returned to the pitcher by a single toss with a precision that is wonderful. When the ball is batted, the umpire calls out quickly to the fielder in whose direction it is traveling, and he, guided by a sense of hearing, either catches the ball or follows its course through the grass. Six strikes are an out. In fielding any number of bounds are permitted. If the batted ball is a "hot liner" and traveling straight for an infielder's head, the umpire shouts a warning, and in such cases the endangered player ducks or falls to the turf.

It is possible, in fact the ball is frequently fielded to first in time to put out the runner. When throwing to first the assisting player who is guided by the voice of the baseman, calculates the distance with nicety and throws the ball so that it strikes the ground a few yards in front of the base man. The latter hears it coming and usually gets it without further assistance. Running bases was formerly a difficult thing. There were then three trees on the diamond, toward which the runner ran with outstretched hands. Bags have since been substituted for bases, and the runner is guided by the voice of the baseman, who is required to shout "First, first, first." In like manner the other bags are won. Once on a base the runner is pretty sure to get home, unless his side dies at the home plate. Six outs put a side out.

Naturally there is no approach to scientific ball playing, but under all circumstances it is astonishing to note the frequency of "clean hits," while the base running and fielding are at times almost marvelous and present a most wonderful exhibition of the refinement of the development of the sense of hearing in an effort to compensate for the loss of sight.

* * *

The Rat Portage News says J. L. Hackett arrived from Stevens Point on Wednesday last, and has gone into training. He will now row steadily until about the end of this month when he will leave for Halifax to take part in the international regatta held there on July 28, 29 and 30. A four-oared crew consisting of Messrs. Rogers, of Saratoga; Durnan, Toronto; Jake Gaudaur and Jack Hackett has been organized and will be managed by Ed Hanlan to compete against an English four.

* * *

Tom O'Rourke has been deserted by both of his colored "champions," Joe Walcott and George Dixon, says Macon. Both declare that he has greatly aggrandized himself at their expense. Walcott, I am told, is specific in his allegations. At Woburn, last week, he said: "My present manager, Howie Hopkins, is a —— ——, but in dat respect Tom O'Rourke is Howie's daddy." He also said that O'Rourke bet $1500 that he (Walcott) would "stop" "Kid" Lavigne when they met, and when he failed to do it he took $1000 of his money to help make good his loss. He further claims that O'Rourke made him defray nearly all the expenses of their trip to Texas, where he was to have fought "Bright Eyes." Dixon, I hear, expressed regret on that occasion that he had not had Walcott's "nerve" and left O'Rourke when Walcott did. I don't know who is right or who is wrong in this matter, but I do know that neither Walcott nor Dixon would ever have reached their present eminence in the pugilistic world but for O'Rourke's watchful care and good management. When he became Dixon's man of business there was a very strong prejudice against white men who associated with negroes and pitted them against white men. Dixon had no easy thing of it with Cal McCarthy the first time they fought. His legs cramped so that he could hardly stand on them. Had he been pushed over on the floor at times during the last rounds he could not have gotten up in ten seconds. McCarthy could not be made to go at Dixon, and because of his disobedience his backer and second, Joe Early, left the ring and returned to New York.

When they met the second time in Troy, Dixon had much the best of the fight, but in one round McCarthy made a rally, and for a moment had Dixon so rattled that he put down his hands and was helpless. But for the gong sounding, Cal would have put him out. It was O'Rourke who brought Dixon to his senses, told him what to do in the next rounds, and so enabled him to win the featherweight championship of America. O'Rourke, like the rest of us, has his faults, and some of them are very glaring ones, but more than once his ability, his experience, his tact and his pluck have kept both Walcott and Dixon from impending defeat. Give the devil his due, say I. Dixon is a free-handed spender. He likes to have a good time, and perhaps that is one of the reasons why his bank account is not bigger than it is. Walcott is reputed to be close in money matters. I opine that both men will find it difficult to replace O'Rourke with "business representatives" as energetic and as able. He, too, will find it hard to get a pair of boxers with the money-earning capacity they had.

* * *

O'Rourke is a very blunt man, and angered and incensed by the treatment he received from the slippery politicians of Long Island city, who are opposed to Mayor Gleason and others of Brooklyn, whom he accuses of being interested in the Empire Athletic club, he told some tales "out of school," which have intensified the opposition to him, and will probably prevent his ever being able to run a club without molestation in this vicinity. He failed to understand why it was permissible to have Peter Maher meet Steve O'Donnell at Maspeth under the same laws and under the same officials who forbade his meeting Frank Slavin before the Eureka club. The club houses are hardly more than a mile apart, are in the same county, and are subject to the same laws, state and county. They are not, however, subject to the same "political influence."

THE LAW OF CHANCE.

Cleveland World: For centuries mathematicians have striven to find a law governing chance, but are continually disheartened by cases such as the following: A man picked up a lottery list containing the winning numbers, some 3600 out of 100,000. He invited two others to put up $10 each, write a number, and if it happened to be one of the winning list the lucky man would take the $30. One man wrote these three successive combinations: 227, 7261 and 18,418. Each of these was found on the list and he won $90. He put this money into 50 lottery tickets and drew all blanks. There seemed to be no law governing his queer change of luck.

NEWSPAPERS AND JURIES.

The appellate division of the supreme court ruled in the McLaughlin case that if an honest, intelligent jury is to be obtained to try a criminal case that has excited great public interest men who have heard and read of the case and who have even formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused must necessarily be selected, says the New York Herald. The opinion declares:

All intelligent men are accustomed to read newspapers, and may form more or less definite opinions or impressions as to the matters therein contained and express such opinions or impressions to others. Only the ignorant classes fail to read the newspapers from day to day.

It is apparent, therefore, that when men are called as jurors to sit in an important criminal case, a case that has excited great feeling and interest in the community, few honest, intelligent men will be able to say that they have not heard or read of the case and have not formed or expressed an opinion or impression as to the guilt of the defendant who is being tried.

The question is not whether a man has formed or expressed an opinion, but whether he can render an impartial verdict on the evidence. The purpose of the law, says the appellate court, is to secure a jury "composed of intelligent men who read and think and form opinions and impressions and express them, rather than one composed of men who are ignorant, who do not read or think or have ideas with a reference to things transpiring in the community."

A TRAVELING BATHROOM.

New Orleans Democrat: A gentleman recently returned from a business trip through Mississippi says:

"It is a hard matter to get a bath in certain parts of Mississippi, and it was a realization of this fact that compelled me to make the effort at getting a bath while making the run between two towns on the caboose of a freight train. My bathtub consisted of a large tin cup and my bathroom of the body of the caboose, which, as you know, is as open as an observation car. Well, I had gotten into the usual condition essential to bathing, and was pouring water over my limbs when lo, and behold, the caboose, with every door wide open, rolled into a city where 500 people were gathered at a depot waiting for an excursion train. The caboose, as luck would have it, stopped precisely opposite the station, and as the crowd caught sight of me I could hear angry mutterings. I looked around me; I pondered every chance of escape; I figured the expediency of personating a wild man, and finally leaped at the top of the car and hung by some projection near the roof while the train rolled out of town. It was a terrible experience, and I do not care for another bath in a caboose."

Science and Invention.

One effect of the present depression of trade and business is to call the attention of the public to the opportunities offered in the field of invention, and that many more people are joining in the fraternity of creators is indicated by the increase in the number of applications for patents. "Yankee notions" are not yet exhausted, but each day are becoming more popular in the catalogue of investments. The true Yankee—and his shadow covers, at present, a very large proportion of Uncle Sam's territory—must and will invent under all circumstances. One who was so unfortunate as to be detained for a number of years in the state prison at Trenton, N. J., covered all of the walls of his cell with paper and cardboard engines connected with thread belts with a miniature water wheel, which paper machinery contained many novel inventions and was all in working order. Another inventor, at one time a citizen of Duluth, totally blind, but never a prisoner, invented many useful articles and whittled models of them out of potatoes and turnips. While bar times discourage other enterprises, the brain of the inventor is thereby quickened. In fact, every one must invent at least a method to endure the hard times, and the inventor finds that using the same energy to invent a mechanical device helps the period of depression in its flight and leaves him with some property with which to commence business again.

* * *

The suggestion that a patent law bar be formed to exclude irresponsible "attorneys" who assume to be competent to conduct business for their clients in the patent office, suggests the fact that while disbarments of regularly admitted attorneys are extremely rare in the regular law courts, this is not at present the case as regards the patent office where, under existing rules, any layman can assume to conduct business as attorney, whether he be in fact qualified in learning and character or not. It is unfortunately the fact that a number of ignorant and unscrupulous inventors and attorneys conceive the idea that the patent office is a place where the greatest corruption prevails and is encouraged. These are brought to a realization of their error by a letter substantially as follows:

"Department of the interior, office of the secretary, Washington, D. C., May ——, 1896. Sir: The secretary of the interior has ordered that E—— B——, of ——, Pa., be not recognized after this date as attorney for the prosecution of any business before this department, or any of the bureaus thereof. Very respectfully, ——, chief clerk. The commissioner of patents.

The great frequency with which these letters appear in the official gazette indicates the number of irresponsible persons who promise their clients much and take improper means to fulfill their promises. The patent office is not a place to experiment in corruption, and irresponsible persons soon learn so. The foundation of an organized bar to which attorneys should be admitted only after examination as to character and learning, would be a great safeguard to the inventive public.

* * *

The great interest exhibited in car couplers by inventors suggests the publication of the following article from the Scientific American:

Sixteen thousand employes were killed in the discharge of their duties in the seven years from 1888 to 1894. The awful record of the killed and injured seems incredible. During these seven years the exact figures are 16,257 killed and 172,130 crippled, maimed and injured. Few battles in history show so ghastly a fatality.

In 1893 the slaughter of railroad employes became so great as to attract the attention of congress. For a generation it had been known in a general way that a large number of men were being killed and maimed, but it was not until 1888 that accurate figures were obtainable. It was also known that a large percentage of these deaths was caused by a use of imperfect equipment by the railroad companies. There was not a city, village or hamlet in the United States but that numbered its maimed and killed. In thousands of homes widows and orphans mourned the loss of fathers whose lives had been crushed out beneath the wheels of railway cars.

The article then gives the record of killed and injured from 1888 to 1894, one year after congress passed an act designed to check this slaughter, and adds: Now the marked decrease in 1894 in the number of railroad employes killed and injured. If the figures were obtainable for 1895, the decrease would be more marked. This happy result is the sequence of a law passed in 1893, and is a striking example of what can be obtained by wise national legislation.

In 1893 the list of killed and injured railroad employes reached the appalling total of 2727 dead and 31,749 wounded. It was time to call a halt, and in response to appeals from all over the United States congress took up the matter, and after bitter opposition passed the safety appliance act. In view of the fact that this is one of the most successful pieces of legislation ever enacted in the interests of workmen, and the further fact that its provisions are now going into effect, the salient sections of this bill are worth quoting at this time. The act reads as follows:

Section 1. An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that from and after the first day of January, 1898, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier engaged in interstate commerce by railroad to use on its line any locomotive engine in moving interstate traffic not equipped with a power driving wheel brake and appliances for operating the train brake system, or to run any train in such traffic after such date that has not a sufficient number of cars in it so equipped with power or train brakes that the engineer on the locomotive drawing such train can control its speed without requiring brakemen to use the common hand brake for that purpose.

Section 2. That on and after the first day of January, 1898, it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier, to haul or permit to be hauled or used on its line any car used in moving interstate traffic not equipped with couplers coupling automatically by impact, and which can be uncoupled without the necessity of men going between the ends of the cars.

Section 3. That when any person, firm, company, or corporation engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall have equipped a sufficient number of its cars so as to comply with the provisions of section 1 of this act, it may lawfully refuse to receive from connecting lines of road or shippers any cars not equipped sufficiently, in accordance with the first section of this act, with such power or train brakes as will work and readily interchange with the brakes in use on its own cars, as required by this act.

Section 4. That from and after the first day of January, 1895, until otherwise ordered by the interstate commerce commission, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to use any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with secure grip irons or hand holds to the ends and sides of each car for greater security to men in coupling and uncoupling cars.

This bill was approved by President Harrison March 2, 1893, and was one of his last official acts. The prediction was made that it would be disregarded by the railroad companies or that it would be fought in the courts and defeated. Neither prediction has come true. On the contrary, the railroad companies have, with few exceptions, extended their most hearty co-operation in an effort to fully meet the requirements of the safety appliance act.

Before Jan. 1, 1898, all of the great trunk lines of the United States will have complied with the provisions of this law. More than that, the more important roads have already made such progress that the death rate from accidents to railroad men has already decreased 35 per cent. In 1894 the number killed had decreased by 904 and the injured by 8307. It is doubtful if any law ever enacted can show such direct and startling results.

* * *

It is said that in order to still further carry out certain recommendations of the committee on prisons, the directors of English convict prisons have decided that with a view to raising the moral tone and relieving the monotony of the life of convicts undergoing long sentences of penal servitude, lectures on scientific subjects shall be periodically given, and arrangements are in progress for giving early effect to this innovation.

* * *

The oldest journal in France is said to be the Gazette de France, founded under Louis XIII, and now 267 years old.

* * *

Trees 2½ feet in diameter, 7½ feet in circumference, 80 feet high and with a spread of 60 feet, have been raised on Boston common, where they were growing, in much the same manner that houses are raised. The operation was performed while the ground was frozen and the tree, together with a large area of earth surrounding and clinging to the roots, was raised to the level of the grade.

* * *

Patents were issued to Minnesota inventors for week ending June 9, as follows: To Theodore Grutting, of St. Paul, for electrical connection; to Henry J. Kurriger, of Minneapolis, for log-skidding device; to Magnus Lofstedtad, of St. Paul, for nailing hatchet; to Edward Siskron, of Minneapolis, for convertible cover and pot for plants.

J. T. Watson.

MAKING A MINE.

There are no hard and fast rules in regard to making a mine from the time it passes into the prospector's hands until it becomes a dividend payer. Many mines are such, as the miners say, "from the grass roots," and turn out large quantities of ore from the beginning, says the Spokane Review.

J. R. Haggin, the millionaire mine owner, took $3,000,000 from the Custer mine in Lemhi county, Idaho, before it became necessary to use a candle. This mine was known as the Mineral Mountain. A man came along one day, and after looking at it remarked, "Why, the hanging wall is gone." This was true. Nature had assisted the miner in this case; the mountain side had been eroded, leaving the mineral standing there. Mr. Haggin also spent about $3,000,000 in developing the Anaconda mine before it was on a paying basis.

Mines have been discovered containing fabulous wealth, although a prospector would starve to death in trying to work them. This was true in regard to the Homestake mine, in the Black Hills. The prospectors who made the discovery could do nothing with it, and it passed into the hands of Senator Hearst and other California capitalists. They concluded that unless it was worked on a large scale, it could not be made profitable. An 80-stamp mill was ordered and shipped from Cheyenne at a cost of $135,000, as an experiment. The mine has paid in dividends $37,500 a month for seventeen years.

It requires a large amount of money, usually, to put a mine on a dividend-paying basis, and, as a rule, this the prospector cannot do, although prospectors have made fortunes with their properties.

SOME DYING WORDS.

Atlanta Journal: Napoleon—Tete d'armee!

Sir Walter Raleigh—It matters little how the head lieth.

Goethe—Let the light enter.

Tasso—Into thy hands, O Lord!

Alfieri—Clasp my hands my dear friend, I die.

Queen Elizabeth—All my possessions for a moment of time.

Charles II—Let not poor Nellie starve.

Anne Boleyn—It is small, very small indeed—clasping her neck.

Julius Caesar—Et tu Brute.

Addison—See with what peace a Christian can die.

Nero—Is this your fidelity?

Madam deStael—I have loved God, my father and liberty.

Lord Chesterfield—Give Dayrolles a chair.

Byron—I must sleep now.

Washington—It is well.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO SPIRIT LAKE AND FOND DU LAC.

St Paul & Duluth railroad, leaving Union depot 9:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.; returning, leave Fond du Lac 10:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 9:30 p. m. Excursion tickets, Union depot and City ticket office.

Right in the face

of all these old prejudices and false ideas in favor of soap, see what **Pearline** has done. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used! That shows it. Probably there never was another household article that came into general use so rapidly, so wonderfully, and from the very start, too. You see, women were ready for it. Most of them were tired to death of wasting their time and strength and money with needless and ruinous rubbing. It hasn't taken them long to prove to themselves that **Pearline** is easiest, quickest, safest, most economical, in all washing and cleaning. **Every** woman can prove it. 430

Millions NOW USE Pearline

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

"The Last Piece hung,—and the day but just begun!"

All women who have no time and strength to waste, who want snowy clothes and soft hands should use the famous

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best and purest soap. Made for laundry, and general house use. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

JUNIPER'S WAY.

Not Difficult to Please in Dress Matters.

This is the wey Mr. Juniper talked to his wife, says the Detroit Free Press:

"Primp, primp, primp! I do believe that you women think more of your dress than of your immortal souls. I pity the dressmakers from my heart. It's a blessed thing that we men have minds and souls above our clothes, or I don't know what would become of the world. I could select and order ten suits of clothing for myself while you're merely deciding on the patterns of a single dress. It beats all!"

And this is the way Mr. Juniper talks to his tailor:

"I can't for the life of me decide whether to have the suit of this small checked piece or of this invisible plaid. Just hold that checked piece up again, please."

The tailor wraps the cloth around his leg. Juniper adjusts his glasses and gazes long and quizzically at it. Then he says:

"Now the other piece, please."

Juniper's perplexity increases.

"Hanged if I know which to take! I'd take a sample of each and study over the matter for a few days, but I must have the suit right away. Which would be your choice?"

"Why, really, sir, I'd rather not take the responsibility of choosing for you."

"Well, I guess I'll take that plaid piece. Then, of course, I'll wish I'd taken the other. Now about the making of it. Would you have a sacque or a cutaway?"

"That's purely a matter of choice. Either style would be becoming to you."

"Think so?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, I don't know. Sometimes I thing I look better in a sacque, and then again I don't know but a cutaway is more becoming to me. Would you have a two or a three button cutaway?"

"Well, I think I would have three buttons."

"If I decide upon a sacque coat, would you have it single or double-breasted?"

"I think I'd have it single-breasted for summer wear."

"And are the double-breasted sacque looks rather nattier. Don't you think so?"

"Well, I don't know but what it does."

"Be sure and make the waistcoat with the buttons out of sight. That style is all the rage now, isn't it?"

"I make waistcoats both ways."

"Well, I like to keep up with the styles. I don't know but I'd better take the check instead of the plaid, after all. Put the two pieces side by side and let me see how I like them."

He finally decides on the check, and, at the end of an hour selects on the fashion plate the style he thinks will be most becoming to him. Then he departs and during the day the tailor gets this over the telephone:

"Say, I've been thinking it over, and I guess I'll take that plaid piece instead of the check."

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., June 2, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city as follows:

A 6-foot plank walk on the northerly side of Third street from Twenty-eighth avenue west to the westerly line of West Park Division, and on the northerly side of Grand avenue west from the easterly line of Centerdale Addition to Carlton street.

A 3-foot walk on the south side of Water street from Twenty-first avenue east to Twenty-third avenue east and on the west side of Twenty-third avenue east from Water street to the lake front.

A 2-foot plank walk on the west side of One Hundred and Thirty-first avenue west from Custer street to Gasper street.

A 2-foot walk on the north side of Ninth street from Lake avenue to First avenue west; according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 3 10t.

Notice of Assessment

For Improvement of the Parkway Space on Superior Street From Eight Avenue East to Twenty-Second Avenue East.

Office of the Board of Public Works,
Duluth, Minn., June 6, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of park commissioners of the city of Duluth has filed its report in the office of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, showing it has caused the parkway space between the curb and the sidewalk line on both sides of Superior street in the city of Duluth to be improved by the planting of shade trees at a cost of eighteen hundred and thirty ($1830) dollars; and that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall in said city on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. to make an assessment for the amount of the special benefit beyond the general benefit to all real estate in the city derived from such improvement upon the real estate that may be found and determined to be specially benefited thereby. The highest amount in the aggregate of said special benefit to be so assessed has been determined by said board of public works to the sum of nine hundred fifteen ($915) dollars.

All lands in said city to which special benefits result from said improvement will be assessed in proportion, as near as may be, to the special benefits resulting thereto from said improvement. All persons interested in said proceedings shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

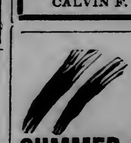
M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-6-10-13.

Don't take substitutes to save a few pennies. It won't pay you. Always insist on HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philad'a.



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DULUTH TRUST CO.,
CAPITAL $130,000.
Surplus and undivided profits $10,000.

Will take entire charge of property for non-residents and others. Collect rents, pay taxes, insurance, etc.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't,
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't,
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y

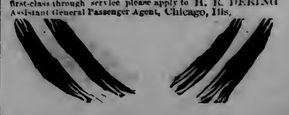
SUMMER IN THE EAST
The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, and resorts along the New Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania lines which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narragansett Pier, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and popular watering places along the Atlantic from Chesapeake Bay to Maine.

In the Mountains

Cresson, Bedford Springs, Ebensburg, Altoona and other resorts in the Alleghenies are also on the Pennsylvania Route, over which the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins Glen, Mt. Dessert Island, and places of Summer sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine may be conveniently and comfortably reached from Chicago.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and the first-class through service please apply to H. R. DERING Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills.



IN THE LABOR FIELD

The locomotive firemen have but few friends among organized labor. That the incidents of the great railway strike of two years ago have left a bitter taste in the mouth of the federation of trades is made apparent whenever circumstances call for an expression of the feeling that still rankles against the organization that arrayed themselves against Debs and the A. R. U. in that fight. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was denounced last evening at the meeting of the Trades assembly as "the scabbiest organization, with one exception, that today exists on the face of the earth." The exception is the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. This invective was hurled by Delegate McEwen. He spoke with flushed face and clenched fist, and that the one, the words, the attitude was a fair expression of the feeling of the assembly, was indicated by the applause that followed his remarks. The occasion was a communication from Mayor Truelsen asking that the boycott on the Lyceum be lifted for the benefit of the expulsion of the locomotive fireman's brotherhood, to this city June 21.

"They ousted Debs," continued McEwen, "and they have persistently tried to down the A. R. U. They are not inspired with the spirit of trade unionism or they would never have selected a boycotted hall for their meeting in the first place. They are no more unionists than the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who have at their head Chief Arthur, a $600,000 man who is running the only scab printing office in Cleveland. They are selfish; they care nothing for the welfare of federated labor."

Delegate Cobb said the locomotive firemen had been attending the Lyceum all winter and the present request came with bad grace. Delegate Blixt, of the Plasterers' union, wanted the communication returned to the mayor without remark and made a motion to that effect, but this was opposed on the ground that it would be a discourtesy to the mayor and the motion was defeated. The request was then laid on the table.

The troubles of the barbers also excited some animation on the part of the delegates. A communication was received from the Barbers' union stating that the union had determined to place a boycott on all non-union shops, taking them in detail, and asking that the endorsement of the assembly be given.

Delegate Schaible, from Superior, expressed himself as opposed to setting a scale of prices for the bosses. "Our policy," said he, "is to prevent competition among those who labor and promote it among those who sell labor's products. To set a scale of prices would defeat competition among the bosses." This outline of labor's policy was received with applause, but it was pointed out by some of the delegates that many journeymen barbers work on a percentage and that the rule stated by Shaible could not be applied in such cases.

After much debate, the matter was referred to the grievance committee. During the discussion, the question arose as to whether a standing grievance committee should be abolished and committee on grievances be appointed as disputes arose, the committees to be so made up that the union having the grievance should have a majority representation thereon, a motion to abolish the standing committee, which was made later, being defeated, however.

A communication was received from the striking printers of the Twin Cities, asking the sympathy and moral support of the assembly. A set of resolutions to that effect was forwarded with the request. The resolutions were adopted and a committee consisting of Findley, McEwen and Blake appointed to solicit co-operation in behalf of the strikers.

It was announced that a representative of the People's Tailoring company was present and asked the privilege of the floor, to give the views of that institution on the tailors' troubles. A strong objection was made to this on the ground that the assembly had no time to listen to advertising harangues and that the matter should be referred to the Tailors' union, the "wooden ear" being presented to the gentleman by an unanimous vote.

A communication was received from H. F. Davis & Co. in regard to the boycott on "Primus" flour and asking why the Royalton mills had fallen under the ban. The matter was referred to the Coopers' union.

Delegate McEwen reported the prospects bright for a union of the dock men, and Organizer Nichols reported a spread of the trade union spirit.

Delegate Baker, of the legislative committee, reported that congress had adjourned, that Mr. Towne is about to repudiate the Republican party and that everything is all right.

It was resolved that the delegates to the convention of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor go uninstructed on the question of state dues. A request from the school board was made through Delegate Cobb that names of members of unions who will act as judges at the coming school election be forwarded.

The following delegates were obligated: Oliver Jeron, J. H. Scanlon and Patrick Healey, of 'Longshoremen's union, No. 12; Charles Elmquist, of Typographical union, No. 131; John Yerogan and F. C. Palmer, of Draymen's union, No. 6703.

President Askew, of the Northern Mine Workers' International union, and President Wasley, of the Soudan local union of the same organization, were present, and Mr. Askew addressed the assembly. Most of the regular officers were absent, Delegate Cobb acting as chairman and Mrs. Akin as secretary pro tem.

LABOR ALLIANCE IN POLITICS.

For many years labor organizations were small and detached. Not often was there any link of common brotherhood to bind together the organized workers in two different localities, even if belonging to the same trade, says the Paving Cutters' Journal. The bricklayer was an aristocrat and the hod carrier a serf, with little in common between them. Both in method and feeling there was much that was evil, yet organizations justified its existence and it grew. Then came conferences and alliances and organized mechanics began to assist organization among their own non-apprentices. In due time came organized labor, recognizing the common brotherhood of all workers and hopefully seeking to benefit "all mankind." They grew apace and gained notable victories, and then, making many mistakes and sinning against their own principles, only a remnant of the faithful were left and their enemies believed that organized labor would soon utterly perish.

But they are again growing rapidly and upon more solid foundation than ever before. Opposed to strikes and boycotts of all kinds of strife, labor has been forced to admit them as necessary evils and even aim to support them with utmost energy. Through these we have suffered much damage and gained many notable victories. But our greatest gains have been through conciliation and good will and earnest endeavor for the right. These are constantly working, and with an ultimate reason of very substantial force behind them they will increase in effectiveness as time rolls on and we gain wisdom through more thoughtful work and riper experience.

Many evils under which we still suffer are the result of legislation. We have humbly asked for the removal of some of these, but we have begged in vain. This is because as to political matters we are unorganized. At best we are only a mob, or a number of mobs with desires, instead of a united force making demands with a clear, fixed and persistent purpose. We are Democrats or Republicans or crazy cranks first and organized labor afterward. If united in moderate demands we could easily carry with us the balance of power. The next stage of development is right upon us. Let us be organized labor at the ballot box by such alliance as will secure the legislation we demand.

POLITICS A LABOR FACTOR.

Trade unions have done a marvelous work in the past to better the condition of workingmen. They have still greater work to do in the future, says the Cleveland Citizen. Their progress has been slow and tedious because they have confined their work to simply teaching members to act unitedly in the workshop and to stand by each other in the effort to secure shorter hours and better wages. But they have never stood together at the ballot box. It is about time that they found out that their interests as wage workers are the same as their interests as citizens.

Every privilege enjoyed by capital today has been secured by legislation—legislation that has established a communism of capital which has for its guiding principle the despoilment of the worker. Labor makes mistakes, but capital never does, because it acts harmoniously and understands that the profits of a business depend upon how much the laborer can be despoiled. Against this vast power which acts harmoniously together the toilers only array themselves as workers, and forget to use their power as citizens.

To teach the workers how to use their power as citizens the trade unions should be broadened so as to have educational and political features that will be a part of the organization, but wholly distinct from the trade feature. This would divide the union into three sections, namely, the arde union proper, the educational assembly and the political party or club. We believe that the workers should use every means in their power to better their condition, and as the ballot is a powerful weapon when used intelligently, it should no longer be neglected.

GROWTH OF TRADES UNIONISM.

To those of us who have been in the union harness from boyhood up the situation is encouraging. To organize is now looked upon as regular, the customary thing to do in all fields of labor, says the Federationist. It is popular in the advance thought of the day. And employers themselves, while they often resist, do not question the right of workingmen to combine and get what they can. There has been a decided change of thought during the past ten years in almost all circles on the subject.

We can well remember the time when we were told that there was no labor question, no necessity for labor unions, the workingman was happy, prosperous, contented, and those agitators and walking delegates ought to be summarily dealt with. Every daily newspaper, almost, in the land was arrayed against them, who told us the idea was foreign —an importation; but the trade unions stayed on just the same, slowly, gradually creeping, meeting again stronger than ever, so that now the crop of agitators grows larger every year, and we meet them in unexpected places. The change in public sentiment is remarkable. It has come in spite of press, pulpit and state, so that the labor movement is now respectable, and he who cannot intelligently discuss the principles involved is a back number in educated circles.

TRADE SOCIETIES IN ENGLAND.

When the century began, iniquitous laws still prohibited the combination of workmen, says T. P. Fout, in a treatise on the growth of trades unionism in England. In 1824 the combination laws were repealed, but next year fresh acts imposed new restrictions, and for many years the conspiracy laws were wrested to put down or punish trade combinations, while six laborers who had pledged each other to mutual support in their efforts to better their condition were sentenced to transportation for administering unlawful oaths. Political economists argued that, as wages were fixed by "natural laws," it was quite useless for workmen to attempt by combination to raise their rates of payment, and self-interest and fear combined to look upon workmen's societies with disfavor.

Trades unions, thus under the ban of the law and society, got many of the worst characteristics of secret associations. They were often headed by ignorant, violent and unreasonable men, and the strikes, which under their auspices became more important movements, were sometimes marked by outrage and brutality, and met by unscrupulous repressions, which led to bitter feelings between class and class. But bit by bit things got better. Despite the coldness of the law, there was no positive reason to prevent the stronger trades from forming strong unions, and in 1851 the Amalgamated Engineers' society, established by the consolidation of all the scattered branches of a great trade into one union, set a new example of further combination, which was soon extensively followed.

In 1866 gross outrages at Sheffield were brought home to local unionists, and especially to the Saw Grinders' union and a ruffian named Broadhead. This led to a great outcry, but the searching investigations which followed showed that such misdeeds were the exception and not the rule, and led to the series of acts beginning in 1871 which fully protected and recognized legitimate trade societies. By teaching self-help and by increasing the workman's power, and, also, by acting as benefit societies on a large scale, they have done much to raise the condition of the more skilled laborers.

In 1872 Joseph Aron established a union of the poor and dependent agricultural laborers. The extension of unionism to the coarse, unskilled labor of the towns has had a remarkable exemplification in the successful and orderly strike of the London dock laborers in 1889. But as combination grows more perfect, strikes and lockouts have greatly diminished in numbers, and now happen comparatively seldom among the higher organized trades. Boards of conciliation and arbitration, such as that started by Mundella in 1860 at Nottingham, and self-acting sliding scales of wages have, though not without difficulties of their own, diminished the necessity of recourse to open warfare.

PLEADS FOR WORKING GIRLS.

The women that are directing the Consumers' league, of New York, are zealously working to improve the condition of girls employed in large and small stores, as the proprietors rather welcome than discourage it. A circular was mailed over the city which gave this advice:

"Shop during reasonable hours; when possible, early in the morning, when saleswomen are fresh and not tired out and nervous. Avoid making purchases on Saturday afternoon, so that eventually the shops may all give a half-holiday. Make your holiday purchases early in the season if possible. Make constant inquiries as to the proper provision of seats and request floor-walkers to encourage saleswomen to sit down when not waiting on customers. Report to the league any information gleaned outside the shops from working girls, whether favorable or unfavorable to employers.

"Become members of the league and persuade your friends to join also. If at any time you feel irritated or annoyed by the apparent indifference or carelessness of saleswomen, stop and consider what it means to be on one's feet from ten to fourteen hours a day in a crowded space, shoved and pushed about, lifting heavy boxes at times, waiting on impatient customers who wished to be helped to know their own minds; keeping account of sales and stock, taking addresses often given hurriedly and carelessly, and fined in many instances if written down incorrectly—and all this for salaries ranging from $3 to $8 per week, and obliged to dress neatly and fairly well and to pay out of one's board, lodging, clothing and car fare."

ORGANIZATION MEANS SALVATION.

The hope of the laborer is organization. To remain longer out of the protection of powerful national and international trade unions is to invite a further reduction of wages, or at least a continuance at their present low level, says the Labor Standard. No other class of the workshop and to stand by each other in the effort to secure shorter hours and better wages. But they have never stood together at the ballot box. It is about time that they found out that their interests as wage workers are the same as their interests as citizens.

Every privilege enjoyed by capital today has been secured by legislation—legislation that has established a communism of capital which has for its guiding principle the despoilment of the worker. Labor makes mistakes, but capital never does, because it acts harmoniously and understands that the profits of a business depend upon how much the laborer can be despoiled. Against this vast power which acts harmoniously together the toilers only array themselves as workers, and forget to use their power as citizens.

To teach the workers how to use their power as citizens the trade unions should be broadened so as to have educational and political features that will be a part of the organization, but wholly distinct from the trade feature. This would divide the union into three sections, namely, the arde union proper, the educational assembly and the political party or club. We believe that the workers should use every means in their power to better their condition, and as the ballot is a powerful weapon when used intelligently, it should no longer be neglected.

LABEL OF BREWERY WORKERS.

The National union of the United Brewery Workmen, with headquarters at St. Louis, has filed with the secretary of state a copy of its union label and copyright on the same. This label was first put in use on April 25 last. The description is given as follows: "In a white square, whose corners are slightly truncated, is a heraldic device printed in blue, consisting of a mash tub and issuant therefrom a mash fork in pale, dexter, a sprig of hops, sinister, a spike of barley; supporters, two heraldic lions, rampant, the one in dexter holding a dipper bendwise in his sinister paw, the one in sinister holding a malt shovel bendwise in his sinister paw. Upon the front of the vat are the words: 'Workingmen of All Countries United,' while on the fancy scroll underneath said vat are the words, 'National Union of the United Brewery Workmen of the United States.' On the outside of the white square is a red background, on which on one side of said square is the word 'Union,' printed in peculiar type in blue and white, while on the other side is the word 'Beer' in similar type and colors. Above the said square are the words, 'National Union of the United Brewery Workmen,' and at the bottom, 'of the United States. Trade Mark. Limited.'" The label will hereafter appear on all bottles and other original packages of the union-made beers.

CONVENTION OF PRESSMEN.

The International Printing Pressmen's union convention will meet in Chicago June 18. Delegates will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada, and the meetings will be held in the council chamber. Saturday the local union will give a picnic at Sharpshooters' park. On Monday there will be an informal reception held. Tuesday little business will be transacted and the delegates will be given a ride about the city and a trip on the Ferris wheel. A banquet and a visit to the theaters will occupy their time Tuesday night. During the week the delegates will be taken down on the drainage canal.

The committee having charge of the arrangements are: M. J. Kiley, John McMillan, John Leander, F. R. Coles, R. D. Sawyer, Peter Deinhart, George Smith, Frank Beck, E. H. Sample, John Wade, James Bowman and P. J. Keefe. The convention promises to be an important one, as the imbroglio with the press feeders and job pressmen will have to be satisfactorily settled. The press feeders will also hold a convention next week to form an international organization, and it is believed the differences existing between the two bodies will then be removed. It is said that Theodore Galoskowsky will be re-elected president, and Chicago will urge M. J. Kiley for member of the general executive board.

SAMUEL GOMPERS' VIEWS.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor made the following trite remarks in a recent address:

The labor agitator proclaims the wrongs of mankind and sets to moving the agitation which results in the crystallization into law of the principles that a laborer has the right to work and receive living wages.

The labor movement rests on the injustice that prevails.

It lives in the hearts and minds of the oppressed, and so long as labor is oppressed so long will it organize and prepare to present in a rational manner its wrongs and enforce its reasonable demands.

Labor is to be congratulated on the progress it has made.

Show me a satisfied man and I will show you a dead man. There is no such thing as a satisfied workingman, and that there is not proves that the toilers are animated by the same desires as other men.

The man who gets $1 a day wants $1.10. The man who gets $3 wants $4.

The man with half a million wants a million, and the man who has a hundred million wants the earth.

Mal-aria-Bad Air.

Yes, it is bad air and you are liable to draw it into your lungs wherever you may be during the summer. You can't help doing this, but you can prevent the poisonous microbes of malaria from feeding on your system. How? By killing them with a pure stimulant, the best and purest of which is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It is utterly impossible for the germs of malaria to live when they are combated by this great and only medicinal whiskey. This is positive, no matter what interested druggists and grocers may tell you.

Secure only the genuine.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Japan has thirteen clock factories.

Canada is exporting eggs to England.

Arabian coffee pickers get 36 cents a day.

Cleveland icemen and tinners have unions.

Italian coopers in Brooklyn have formed a union.

Ishpeming, Mich., miners earn $50 and $75 a month.

New Haven, Conn., laundrymen have organized.

Expert lithographers in San Francisco are paid $60 a week.

The American output of aluminum last year was 850,000 pounds.

The Columbia river fishermen have been on strike over six weeks.

Straw plaiters in Florence, Italy, are on strike. Troops have been called out.

Owners of restaurants in the business districts of Detroit organized and abolished the 15-cent meal.

The new scale of a New York bakers' union calls for weekly wages from $9 to $16 and ten hours' work a day.

The structural ironworkers of Detroit demand $2.50 for nine hours and most of the bosses are willing.

At Detroit the tin, sheet iron and cornice workers' 9-hour demand has now been universally granted.

The annual session of the Minnesota Journeyman Barbers' association will be held at Minneapolis June 15.

The Ohio law commanding labels on prison-made goods has already caused the failure of one contractor.

New York and Brooklyn union tailors are being assessed 50 cents each to assist strikers in Evansville, Omaha and Providence.

A woman in Simpson county, Ky., still spins and weaves all the cloth for the clothing worn by her husband and children.

It is stated that the Standard Oil company will close its plant in Cleveland, Ohio, within six months. About 400 men will be thrown idle.

Musentine, Iowa; Kenosha, Wis., and Grand Forks, N. D., barbers will shortly organize and join the International Barbers' union.

New York housesmith are organizing for a struggle of extermination with the Bosses' Iron league this summer. No less than 60,000 men may go out.

Waitresses employed in Minneapolis restaurants to the number of sixty-two have formed a union which will be known as the Minnesota Volunteers.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers threatens to tie up the Missouri, Kansas & Texas unless the company agrees to reinstate a discharged employe.

Work in the coal mines along the Monongahela and Youghiogheney rivers has been generally suspended on account of low water. Over 6000 miners are idle.

The cigar making machine now in use in Binghamton, N. Y., turns out 3500 cigars a day and requires three operators at 50 cents a day. Eleven men are displaced by one machine.

There will be a heavy increase in the amount of cotton cloth produced by Mexican mills this year, owing to the large amount of new looms that have been introduced.

The San Francisco Carpenters' and Joiners' union received $250 from headquarters in Philadelphia, with the promise of $1000 more, if necessary, to help them win their fight for the card system.

Detroit bookbinders, who struck for $13 a week instead of $12, returned to work when the company conceded that there should be an apprentice to every twenty-four journeymen, instead of two to every three.

The Painters' union, of San Francisco, has asked the United States district attorney to issue a warrant for the arrest of the foreman of the painting of the United States battleship Oregon on a charge of violating the national eight-hour law.

RELIC OF WAYNE.

While excavating for a cellar in Adams county, Ind., workmen threw out what appeared to be a stone, says the Indianapolis News. One of the masons struck it with his hammer and, as the fragments fell apart, in the center was seen a round ball of metal, about the size of a grapeshot. It really resembled an old-fashioned cannon ball and is supposed to have been fired by Gen. Anthony Wayne on his march through Adams county to Fort Wayne in 1795. The stone incrustation formed after its burial in the ground.

A THIEVING SPARROW.

Where the cable cars stop to take breath, near the Center street entrance to Lincoln Park, a toy balloon, a small boy, a sparrow and a fond mother stopped traffic and nearly precipitated a riot yesterday afternoon, says the Chicago Record. The mother was dozing under a greenwood tree just inside the park, with the boy only a few feet away, playing with the balloon. Suddenly the balloon escaped and stopped under the branch of a tree. It was just high enough up for the string to be beyond reach. A crowd began to form at once, and in five minutes hundreds were crowding around the tree looking for something in the branches. Men tried to reach the balloon by climbing on each other's shoulders.

Everyone was making suggestions, and half a dozen controversies were in full operation when a sparrow flew into a tree. It noticed the string dangling from the balloon, and seized it and started west. Instantly fifty men started in pursuit, and the small boy began to scream. The men forgot the crowd in the excitement of the chase, and trampled on a job lot of feet in a way that brought about a row that had to be quieted by the police. The bird, when last seen, was still toying with the balloon and trying to weave it into a nest above the entrance to an adjacent hotel.

In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood and invigorate the system. S. F. Boyce.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

Latest Happenings in the Suburb Up the River.

New Duluth, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The St. Paul & Duluth officials came up in a private car Thursday morning, ostensibly to see about the sidetracks to be built at Fond du Lac this summer.

Two large barges have been loaded with lumber at Richards & Poole's. One was taken down by an Inman tug Thursday night.

Next week Thursday will be the last last day of school. There are three to be graduated from the eighth grade. Misses May Peterson and Melvin and Arthur Becklinger. They will attend the high school next year.

Mrs. T. Herbert went to Duluth Monday night to visit relatives at that place.

Rev. Mr. Sanford was in Duluth Monday.

C. B. Seymour spent Monday in town.

E. R. Brace, of Duluth, was in town and at Fond du Lac Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Lockhart has been entertaining her sister from Two Harbors.

Mrs. Hackett has entertained the past week her sister and daughters of Aitkin.

Percy Young has also been their guest.

Mrs. Fred Hermann shopped in Duluth Thursday.

Mesdames Carlton and Chambers and Miss Carlton, of Fond du Lac, spent Tuesday in town the guests of Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Young and daughter and P. Young, of Lakeside, were in town Wednesday attending the Hackett-Corey wedding.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at the Presbyterian church occurred the wedding of Miss Adaline Hackett and M. J. Corey. Rev. Mr. Jamieson, of West Duluth, performed the ceremony. Percy Young, of Aitkin, being best man and Miss Ophelia Hackett, sister of the bride, being maid of honor. The church was prettily decorated and the wedding party presented a very summery appearance, the bride and maid of honor being dressed in white muile. A wedding breakfast was given at the Hackett home and immediately after Mr. and Mrs. Corey left on the train for Duluth. Their wedding trip will last some time and be quite extensive. They will visit friends in New Hampshire, New York and Canada and may return this fall and reside in Minnesota.

Mrs. Kreuger left Wednesday for Dakota. Miss Kreuger accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Mrs. Bishop, Miss Peterson and Mr. Bishop, jr., of Fond du Lac, were in town Wednesday morning.

Mrs. McNally spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Henry Hermann is improving his place by setting out a cedar hedge and several trees. If more would do the same New Duluth would not look quite so barren.

Miss Shaw went down to West Duluth Thursday night for a visit with friends.

V. Brown, the West Duluth attorney, was in town yesterday.

Miss Brigham, of Fond du Lac, spent Thursday night in Duluth attending the Christopher Columbus excursion.

Mrs. Anderson, of Fond du Lac, spent Thursday at West End.

The Ladies' Aid society met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Livingstone.

The Baptists gave an ice cream sociable at their church last night. A tax of 10 cents was levied on the cream and a large quantity of it was consumed by an appreciating crowd of people.

Children's day exercises will be given at the Congregational church tomorrow night and at the Baptist next Sunday.

Miss Keyes was in Duluth yesterday.

Miss McLean, of Duluth, was the guest of Miss Edith Hermann Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. McCune were Duluth visitors yesterday.

Miss Holm, of Foud du Lac, was in town today.

It is said the Presbyterians will soon be without a pastor, the present one having resigned.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Henry Truelsen, Jr., and T. W. Folkerts were callers at Spirit Lake Sunday.

Mrs. D. Sullivan and daughter, Mrs. E. Noonan, spent Saturday last in Duluth.

John and Pat Nacey returned from the range Monday evening and are now at their home in Smithville.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Douglass has been quite ill the past week.

Bethel Robinson, of the West End, was a caller at the lake Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Folkerts attended the wedding of Miss Addie Hackett Wednesday morning at New Duluth.

Mr. Root, of Duluth, was visiting friends at Smithville and Spirit Lake Thursday.

Miss Mamie Nacey was a visitor to Duluth Wednesday.

W. H. Smith, of Smithville, was doing business Monday and Tuesday at Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrell, of Cleveland, Ohio, have taken up their abode at Spirit Lake, Mr. Burrell having accepted a position with the Ironton Structural Steel company.

Miss Rena Lenroot, of Duluth, is spending the week at the lake, the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Swenson.

Mrs. E. G. Nelson paid her son a visit at Duluth Wednesday.

Mr. Anderson, of West Duluth, an employe of the Ironton structural steel plant, who had his foot sprained, is so unable to be at the works.

Percy Payne spent Thursday evening visiting at Duluth.

Mrs. S. Johnson, of Duluth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Swenson.

Charles Nelson is slowly recovering from his long illness.

Miss Randal, one of the teachers of the Smithville school, who has been quite ill the past week, is able to resume her duties.

Harry Philips returned Wednesday from an extended trip over the range towns.

Mrs. Gordon, of Duluth, spent Thursday at Spirit Lake, the guest of Mrs. Olson.

Mrs. Hockerson and Mrs. Brandlan of Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. Albert Swenson and John Swenson Thursday.

Miss Augusta Nelsen was a caller at Duluth Monday.

Miss Lulu Nacey visited the Fairmont school at the West End Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Lindstrom, Mrs. A. Nelson and Mrs. G. Johnson, of Smithville, visited friends at New Duluth Thursday.

Harvey and Walter Dash, in company with their grandfather, were visiting West Superior Tuesday.

The severe winds and high waters of late have washed away a part of the Ironton Structural Steel company's intake pier. The company has a large force at work and the damage will soon be repaired.

Edward Dash was a caller at Superior Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Lenroot, Miss Sophia Anderson, George and Dick Barrett drove out from Duluth and spent Thursday evening with E. Swenson and family.

Rev. Mr. Houston will hold services at the school house at Smithville Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

W. C. Edwards and A. Overton were doing business in the city Wednesday.

PROVED.

Boston Transcript: He stood looking up and down the boulevard and occasionally checking off something on a sheet of paper.

"It's true," he said at last. "There can be no doubt of it. I've tested it a dozen times and ——"

"What's true?" she interrupted.

"Every time you see a red-headed girl you see a white bicycle," he replied, and a few minutes later he left her by the roadside checking them off even as he had done.

Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure piles. S. F. Boyce.

Swift's Cotosuet

There are imitators of it.
Imitations can be made in a day, but it took us three years to perfect Cotosuet.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.
Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ' SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendants, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez' Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2599, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

SUMMER JOLLITIES.

Atlanta Journal: "What's Jim a-doin' of since he graduated?"

"He's a-working for the man that wrote his graduation speech!"

New York Press: "Say," said the cyclone, "you think you can stand me off, but you're not onto my curves, see?"

"Yes," admitted the steeple, reluctantly, "I tumble."

Philadelphia Record: Prospective Tenant—Is the house well heated?

Agent—Well, if it isn't the landlord will make it hot enough if you don't pay the rent.

New York Tribune: First Bicyclist—Did you hear that fellow on the crossing kick when I ran him down?

Second Bicyclist—Yes. Silly of him, wasn't it? I remember I used to do the same thing myself before I got a wheel.

Somerville Journal: Dumas usually required only about six months to write a story, but some of the people who are writing stories now ought to be given at least ten years.

Boston Herald: "I hope I see you well," he said fluently to the old farmer leaning on his hoe.

"I hope you do," was the unexpected answer, "but if you don't see me well, young man, put on specs; they're a wonderful help to poor eyesight."

Brooklyn Times: Higgles—Old Bilsom called in four doctors in consultation over him when he died.

Miggle—There's no danger of his being buried alive.

Buffalo News: "Your husband painted the house this spring himself, didn't he?"

"Well, yes; I suppose he got some of the paint on the house, but you wouldn't think so if you could see his clothes."

Indianapolis Journal: Iceman—On the dead, lady, we are selling ice at a loss right now.

Mrs. Wickwire—I believe you. I'm certain that the 50-pound chunks you leave have suffered a loss of from six to eight pounds before I get them.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Lemme see," calculated Mr. Philip Tank, "as near as I can figure it, I only paid $11 for the whisky and $58 at the hospital. It reminds me of one of your dresses."

"Why, dear?" asked his wife.

"The tremens cost so much more than the goods."

Chicago Post: "Did he look like a bicyclist?"

"Oh, dear, no; not in the least. Why, he could stand up straight with no perceptible effort."

Washington Star: "When er man declahs he doah' regret nuffin' he ebber done," said Uncle Eben, "he's either got er mighty good conscience, er none at all."

Chicago Record: "What do you think of the bicycle craze?"

"Great thing! I never took so much good exercise before in all my life."

"Why, I didn't know that you were riding."

"I'm not, but I have to cross the street once in a while."

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Wiggles—The rain is spattering right through this umbrella all over my new hat.

Mr. Wiggles—I know it. I got badly fooled on that umbrella, but I picked out the best looking handle in the rack."

Chicago Post: "Do you keep house?" asked the caller.

"No, indeed," replied the editress.

"Did you ever keep house?" persisted the caller.

"Never," answered the editress. "I've been too busy all my life writing 'Hints for Housekeepers.'"

Cincinnati Enquirer: After they had departed she wept bitterly. Suddenly she ceased.

It had occurred to her that perhaps her tears might fall on her new silk shirt waist and spot it irrevocably.

Texas Sifter: Husband—Why don't you offer the fat lady customer a chair?

Wife—There is only one, and it will break down with her.

"Never mind. Give it to her, anyhow. Even if she does get a tumble she will see that your heart is in the right place."

Town Topics: May—Do you believe with Pythagoras that we shall return to earth in some animate form hereafter?

George—Yes.

May—What animal would you like most to be?

George—Well, from all I can see, I think a British nobleman on a visit here to bag an heiress has about the softest snap next to a blooded French poodle.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Baron Rothschild was once caught in a predicament that many people experience daily, and that is getting into a conveyance of some kind and then not having the money to pay the fare, says Harper's Round Table.

The driver of the omnibus into which Rothschild entered demanded his fare, and the baron feeling in his pockets discovered that he had no change. The driver was very angry. "What did you get in for, if you had no money?"

"I am Baron Rothschild," explained the great capitalist, "and here is my card."

The driver scornfully tossed the card away. "Never heard of you before," said he, "and don't want to hear of you again. What I want is your fare."

The banker was in great haste. "Look here, I've an order for a million," he said; "give me the change." And he proffered a coupon for that amount.

The driver stared and the passengers laughed. Fortunately a friend of the baron entered the omnibus at the moment, and, taking in the situation, immediately paid the fare. The driver realizing his mistake, and feeling remorseful, said to the baron:

"If you want ten francs, sir, I don't mind lending them to you on my own account."

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C St P M & O Ry

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Masaba Block, Opposite Spalding.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS

THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg.

TO

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND,

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Dining Cars on Pacific Express.		
Pacific Express for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points	7:30 pm	8:00 am
Chicago Limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write F. E. DONAVAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar.....McKinley Lv	7 25
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 15
7 30	Lv..... Eveleth .....Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE, General Passenger Agent.

Democrats

Buy your tickets over the "Burlington" to the National Convention at Chicago, July 7th. You went that way to the convention of 1892, at the same place—and you won. Better stay by what brings you good luck Our compartment and open sleepers are the latest product and style. Our reclining chair cars are more commodious and comfortable than any other. Our track is the smoothest and the grades the lightest. Any Burlington agent or your home ticket agent will give you all information, and sell tickets at as low a figure as via any other line. Go with us and have comfort. For maps, time tables, or any information, address, W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:25 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:13 pm

The Chronicles of Wabojeeg's Wigwam.

Compiled for The Saturday Evening Herald by
ON-INNE-GOME-GUCK, The News Gatherer.

CHAPTER III.

The sleepers were roused by the floating in on the morning air of sounds melodious of strings, and the voice of Wabasso, who had risen early, and now sat by the council fire, which was blazing cheerfully, well fed with cedar, birch and pine logs. The flames leaped and fell in cadence to the merry crackle and scintillations and jets of perfumed steam the heat engendered and shot out the vapory puffs and hissing, wavering ribbons of opalescent smoke that seemed issuing from invisible mouths, rising in slow spirals upwards towards the opening of the smoke hole, where, suddenly changing their forms, like witches that "fly up the chimney," they disappeared from sight. All eyes were turned toward the source of the music and regarded the player, who played softly and in a tone that fell pleasantly upon the ears of the attentive listeners. Wabasso sang as follows:

O, wake my brothers, wake once more,
And list to the solemn strain
Of Mod-way-aush-ka, the breakers roar
On the beach, and the falling rain;
And the whistle of winds
In the patient pines,
That nod and bend to the sky,
With the stattliest grace
To the gale's embrace
As it clasps in its swift rush by!

O, wake my brothers, and hear the song
Unk-ta-hee is singing today.
Hear the water god, the rapids among,
In his robes of foam and spray!
How he laughs as
As he leaps and flings
As only a water god ....s,
Bright jewels that gleam
And flash o'er the stream,
And sink and are hurried away!

The singer stopped, and a chorus of hands clapped approval, whereupon Wabasso rose from his seat by the fire and bowed low in acknowledgment, but as he regained his perpendicular he broke out: "Hurry up! you lazy lie-a-beds. I am dying for some breakfast!" There was a hurried rush and a scrambling into habiliments, a splashing and blubbering in the water, a quick brushing of heads and combing of beards, and the Spider stood at the head of the row, saying in the simulated voice of the small boy: "Please, sir, we are ready." Before Wabasso could give the order to forward, march, Boncoeur called out, "Breakfast is on the table!" Broiled ham, bake-iron bread, roast "petat" and coffee, all hot and fresh from the fire, and the smell was appetizing and the taste relished and satisfying to all assembled at the board.

When breakfast was over, the company filed in to the council fire, where pipes were lighted and Pukwana made. The silence inside was only broken by the rattle of a paper or the dropping of a faggot as it burned away and fell asunder with a hiss and crackle and attendant shower of snapping sparks.

Outside, the world seemed shut off by a haze or fog and the never ending rain, through which the trees stood helplessly waving their leafy branches as if wringing the persistent rain from out their soaking verdure. The chilly wind kept flapping and whimpering about the outworks of the wigwam, but all inside was snug and dry, and all were content to enjoy the sheltered comfort of its cosy enclosure than seek adventures outside its birchen walls. Later Wabasso fell to work upon a manuscript, the Meeda lost himself among the pages of an ancient looking book with rough and untrimmed edges, Wabojeeg seemed interested in his pile of newspapers, while the Spider spun his thoughts into a web that covered more than two sheets of letter paper. Occasionally each interrupted himself by filling anew his pipe and looking out the doorway at the weather, but the weather was regardless and kept on just the same. But the day at last wore away, and letters, papers and manuscripts were delegated to their covers. As the evening shadows began to fall the ominous and noisy preparations from Boncoeur's end of the wigwam grew louder, and the odors of the coming feast grew clearer, spirits and appetites began to recover from the tedium and inactivity of the enforced restraint of the weather. While each pretended to be thinking of anything or everything as far away from the approaching dinner as possible, the fact was each was asking himself why the feast was delayed, for such a savory smell of something super-excellent tantalized and challenged curiosity as well as the hunger of the anxious dissemblers.

At last the looked-for word was given by the chef, and the alacrity of the falling into line of march toward the banquet hall precluded all necessity of a second summons. As the seats were taken about the table each flashed his eye over the board to satisfy himself as to what it could be from whence emanated the savory and appetizing enigma, but in vain. There were the great brown roasted potatoes flanked with biscuits, golden topped and smoking hot as themselves, and in the center, cool and crisp, a great bowl of lettuce with attendant cruets, mustard and lemons, which the clean white tablecloth seemed to make particularly conspicuous. Wabojeeg, to whom all naturally turned as the host, now gave a sign and a word to Boncoeur, who came forward, holding something covered from view by a large napkin, which something he placed upon the table in front of Wabojeeg without lifting its mysterious covering. A moment later a similar mysterious something was laid upon the table before the Meeda.

"Now, my brothers," said Wabojeeg, as simultaneously the napkins were lifted, "let me introduce you to an old friend of mine, whose acquaintance I hope you will enjoy as much as I do myself. This is the "planked" whitefish of Lake Superior, and when so cooked is a dainty worthy the consideration of the most fastidious epicure in the world."

All eyes were turned upon the curious and beautiful amber-colored fish, headless and spread open and fastened each upon its "planche" with dainty little nail-like skewers that fixed it securely in place, so that the planche or plank upon which it was roasted before the open fire became the platter upon which it was served. The planche or board was a little more than an inch in thickness by twenty long and twelve wide, from which the corners had been sawed, and which gave it a more platter-like appearance. After the fish have been well prepared with a rubbing of salt and cayenne, to which a little sugar is added, they are fixed upon the boards, which are stood up before a bed of hot coals and carefully tended with watchful care, changing ends or reversing the boards so that the juices do not escape but are retained, and which makes the delicious odor and flavor which, when once smelled and tasted, is never to be forgotten by the lover and connoisseur of what is appetizing and palatable."

The dish was a complete surprise to the guests, two of whom, Wabasso and the Spider, had never before seen this nonpareil of the great lakes in this superbest guise. Boncoeur's eyes sparkled with pleasure at the compliments and interest in the cooked, the cooking and the cook. When, with the coffee, the appetites were rounded off, there remained upon the planches little but a golden aureola, or sort of halo that surrounded the paler center where had been the delicious fish.

To the council room, after the feast was ended, all betook their way and leisurely arranged themselves for a comfortable pose and smoke about the well-heaped fire of fragrant woods.

"The whitefish," began the Meeda, "is one of the greatest gifts nature has bestowed upon man, for in the northern parts of both the old and new world, wherever good, fresh water abounds, there is some of its numerous varieties. The whitefish stands pre-eminent for its edible qualities and abundance. Our delicious friends which we have so satisfactorily taken dinner with this evening are known to the scientific writers as Coregonus clupeiformis, and without doubt the best fresh water fish of the world and commercially and edibly the most valuable and important of its family. It is a native of our great lakes and those of British America. In Alaska the variety there found is called Coregonus Richardsonii. A large and fine variety called "Winnipeg whitefish or Tullibee, white, fine and toothsome, falls far behind ours of Lake Superior in delicacy, juiciness and flavor. The Rocky mountain white fish is taken in the upper tributaries of the Missouri and head waters of the Columbia and in the lakes of the Sierra Nevadas, and is known in Utah as the mountain herring. It is usually a little over a pound in weight and a foot in length. It is a common fish in the Salt Lake City market and sometimes is to be found in the markets of San Francisco. As a food fish this variety ranks well and is very much like the Coregonus quadrilateralis of the Eastern states, of which it is a first cousin or very near relative. Our whitefish, which the Indians have named atti-ku-malg, when "planked" has but one rival in my estimation as an edible."

"And, pray, what is that?" asked Wabasso and the Spider in one breath. "It doesn't seem possible any fish could equal this we have just eaten tonight."

"It is the 'Delaware river shad,'" continued the Meeda. "I have often eaten at Gloucester Point, at Red Bank, on the Delaware, 'planked shad,' and while so doing have declared that the alosa sapidissima was the best fish in the world, and when eating 'planked whitefish' here on Lake Superior have thought the same. Some connoisseurs decide in favor of the latter because it has fewer bones, but the majority of epicurean dilettanti stand with me that the flavor of the shad is not to be surpassed. There is a certain quality of flavor in the anadromous fishes, or those that visit salt water, that the fresh water fishes fail to attain. As an article of prolonged diet, however, the whitefish will satisfy the eater better than the shad. Hon. Henry M. Rice, who was a member of the American Fur company, in the early days of Minnesota, told me that for many years he had put up many thousand pounds of them for supplying the voyageurs and trappers and 'coureurs du bois,' and that 'they could live longer on such food, even without bread and potatoes, than any other food procurable, and as long as the supply of whitefish held out they were content. The new recruits from Canada Bas, the tender foot of those days, who usually preferred salt pork as the piece de resistance of their supplies, were called in contemptuous derision by the veteran voyageurs 'mangeurs du lard' or 'pork eaters.'"

Wabasso, who had listened attentively, said: "What a pity that such a delicacy can only be taken ignominiously in a net. If, like the lordly char family, one could only take him with the fly, what a glorious fish he would be, would he not?"

The Meeda continued: "I have the authority of Mr. Rice, who was a true fisherman, that they do take the fly sometimes, and that he himself has taken them at Bayfield, Wis., from the end of the pier at that place, and that every season there are a few taken by fishers in the same locality."

Here the snapping of a watch case brought all to the consciousness that they had almost reached the noon of night and the council broke up. Wabojeeg went to the doorway and unfastening the birchen portiere stepped out into the darkness.

"Watchman, tell us of the night!" cried the Spider, as he moved to follow. "Come and see," called Wabojeeg, and one after the other stepped through the doorway, where the voice of Wabojeeg was heard saying, for he could not be seen in the surrounding inky blackness: "Gush-kewan-jube, the spirit of darkness, has covered all. The rain is falling slowly, and Ke-way-din will give care of the wind to Kitchee-nodin, the great, who blows from the north, and the rain will stop falling by the morning." "So be it!" all cried in chorus, "let us turn in!" and so the day was ended.

(Continued next Saturday.)

* * *

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

Jupiter Pluvius continues to turn on the hose so frequently the Duluth anglers are about discouraged. The trout streams are not yet in good condition, but the bass fishing is good on all the lakes within reach of Duluth fishermen. Several parties have been up Sucker and Knife rivers the past week and report catches of several hundred good sized trout, but these streams will not be in good condition for some time yet. The bass fishing at Deerwood is all that could be desired, and an occasional large muskallonge adds interest to the fishing found there.

* * *

Sam Fullerton, the hustling executive agent for the state fish and game commission, spent Sunday in Duluth. Mr. Fullerton has got the work of his office down to a fine point and the sharpest pot-hunter and law-breaker in the state cannot for long escape Sam or his vigilant deputies.

* * *

It is said that Governor Clough personally paid the fines of two men convicted of illegal fishing at Anoka. So politics has invaded even into the gentle art!

* * *

There is one point in connection with the law in this state which prohibits the killing of moose and caribou for a term of years, until 1898, that the sportsmen appear to have overlooked, and it is this: This state is rearing, protecting and maturing a few elk, and hundreds of moose and caribou for our cousins across the border to shoot. The Red Lake country is the favorite breeding grounds for these giants of the antlered monarchs of the forest. They are migratory in their habits. Civilization creeping upon every side compels them to move on, and the only open way is to the north, to the fastnesses of the Rainy Lake country, and here the Canadians shoot them at will, thankful, no doubt, to the wise Minnesota legislature which enacted a law in 1893 which in its enforcement results in furnishing them so much big game to hunt. The opening of the Red Lake reservation to settlement will hasten the day when the last Minnesota moose will have crossed the border never to return.

* * *

In spite of the late spring, the unusually heavy rains and thunder storms, a tramp into the woods will convince one that deer and grouse will be plentiful the coming season.

* * *

A Lester Park kid has taken sixteen trout out of Lester river the past week, averaging thirteen inches in length. When superintendent of the fish hatchery, Dr. Sweeney made an effort to restock the river, and could fishing be prohibited for a couple of years this river might again become a good trout stream.

—Little Ike.

BEING HYPNOTIZED.

A Description of How the State Feels.

The sensation of being hypnotized is one of the most delightful that a human being can experience. I have tried it and found that the terrors of hypnotism are purely imaginative, says a writer in the New York Journal.

I wanted to find out just how it felt to be hypnotized. Experience seemed to be the only teacher, so I resolved to pluck up courage and ask Santanelli to tell me all about it.

Everybody knows what an effort of mind it is to brave the pain of a dental operation. That is nothing to what you must do before you encounter a hypnotist. However, I found Santanelli reassuring, and, though I felt myself on the vortex of the unknown, I hesitatingly stated my errand.

Santanelli looked at me in a queer sort of way. A novelist might call it a piercing glance. Then he said: "Hypnotism is as simple as nature. People only discredit it because they do not take the trouble to investigate or understand it."

This was a pleasant surprise. My object was investigation, and I was more than willing to understand—if I could.

"Do you think," I said to Santanelli, "that it will be possible for me to learn even half what hypnotism means?"

The hypnotist looked at me in a perplexed way for a moment. Then came another of those odd smiles, as he said: "Really, it would be difficult to say. I repeat, however, it is simple and easily tested."

"But," said I, "what I want to know is, can you tell me how to hypnotize people? Do you believe I can ever learn to hypnotize anybody at all?"

"Of course you can," said Santanelli, "if your subject is willing to accept your suggestion. Hypnosis only deals with direct suggestion. The voice is a remarkable factor in bringing about immediate and marvelous results in hypnotizing subjects."

So I had hypnotic power. That made me fearless. I began to see visions of marvels possible to me—how I might some day be called "the only woman hypnotist." This was what made me say to Santanelli: "Well, I don't believe anybody could hypnotize me. Mind readers have tried to read my thoughts and utterly failed."

Santanelli looked straight into my eyes. I felt my eyelids slowly drooping. Then he said, and with every word his voice seemed to sound further and further away: "You could be easily hypnotized. In fact, you are a splendid subject, because you are of an imaginative and nervous disposition."

A strange sense of exhilaration came over me. I lost all sense of fear. "Oh!" I said, "I am willing to be hypnotized. I want to know the sensation of involuntary sleep. Won't you please hypnotize me?"

Santanelli laughed, and with the sound returned my normal state of mind. I can't describe how queerly I felt.

"Why are you so anxious to personally experience hypnotism?" he asked.

"Because," I said, "the Sunday Journal has sent me here to learn the sensation and effects of being hypnotized—to find out just how it feels."

"Well," said Santanelli, "if you will come here at 5 o'clock I will teach you all about it."

The hour was no more prompt to arrive than was I to keep my appointment. With two friends who accompanied me, I was shown into the same room where I had had my first lesson in hypnotism a few hours before.

Santanelli greeted us cordially, and with a business-like air said to me: "Sit there," pointing to a straight-backed chair near the window. A nervous feeling came over me, accompanied by a strong desire to run away. If I had dared I would have begged that I might be excused. My friends seemed to attach great importance to every little move Santanelli made, and stared with bulging eyes.

"Please put your finger tips so," Santanelli said, placing my hands together so each finger and thumb met as my hands rested comfortably in my lap.

"Now, look at the end of my finger," he continued, placing the palm of his hand lightly on the top of my head, and extending his index finger directly over the center of my forehead.

I looked up and had the peculiar sensation of being cross-eyed.

In a quiet voice the hypnotist said: "As you look at the end of my finger you will find it doubling, larger and larger. Now it looks like three fingers—dimmer and dimmer. It grows like a shadow, now dim, dimmer. You cannot see it!"

I felt to myself like a bit of mist, revolving in mist. The finger was gone from my vision. Santanelli's voice went on monotonously.

"Sleepy, drowsy, drowsy, sleepy," it said. "Sleepy, sleepy! Your eyes are closing. Your hands are growing heavy, so heavy—heavy!"

I wanted to move; I felt like lead, and yet the languor which crept through me was sweet and soothing—the voice seemed like a faraway whisper:

"Sleepy, drowsy-drowsy, sleepy," the voice. Oh, that dim, dim, faraway whisper. I clung to its rhythm, and then—well—

Then a sharp report, like steel striking steel, and a loud voice in quick tones of command said: "Awake!" and I felt my eyes pop open like spring doors.

I looked about me, dazed. My friends were standing in front of me, anxiously peering into my face. Santanelli was still at my side, but a step away, smiling and saying:

"How long have you been asleep?"

"I haven't been asleep," I retorted indignantly. "I have heard you all the time."

"How long have you been listening to me?" asked Santanelli in a soothing voice.

"Oh, two or three minutes," I replied, sitting up very straight and looking at the amused faces of my friends.

"You have been completely under hypnosis for twenty minutes," said Santanelli, as he brushed back his thick black hair and glanced at the little clock on his desk.

My friends smiled exultantly and, comparing their own timepieces, agreed that twenty minutes was correct.

"How do you feel?" they both asked.

"Never better in my life," I replied, still puzzled to realize that I had actually been unconscious for twenty minutes—it might have been twenty-four hours, as far as I could have estimated.

"You see it was just as I said, don't you?" said Santanelli.

I assured him there was no doubt of it. If he had told me the moon was made of green cheese I should have been quite ready to admit it. It seemed to me as if all I have told had happened in a trance, even after I had left the apostle of hypnosis and joined the moving throng of busy, wide-awake humanity.

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Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

High School Notes.

Nothing of importance has happened at the school during the past week, though everybody has been busy with reviews and examinations.

Regular meetings of the various organizations were held and the business of the year brought to a close.

On Friday the Olympic society held a business meeting at which officers for next semester were elected. The result of the ballot was as follows: President, Norman Cloud; vice president, Stella Peachey; secretary, Elsie Prescott; assistant secretary, Ethel Birch; treasurer, Arthur Berg; sergeant-at-arms, Earl Jamieson; teliers, Walter La Fans and Clinton Markell.

The Zenith is now completed and is on sale at several places down town.

Next week, commencement week, the grand finale of the entire year, will be interesting to all. Sunday evening the baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Dr. Humason. Monday evening, the joint contest of the two societies will take place. Tuesday evening, the class day exercises will be held and on Wednesday the commencement exercises.

JAPYX AMERICANA.

The scientific expedition of the university of Washington over the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern has proved very successful, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was stormy during the entire time devoted to the trip, says the Post-Intelligencer. The most remarkable result of the expedition was the finding of two specimens of one of the rarest representatives of the animal kingdom, namely Japyx Americana. This genius comprises thirteen species, distributed at intervals around the globe near the Forty-fifth parallel of latitude. Up to three years ago only two representatives were known on the American continent, one found in Mexico, and described in 1868 by Humbart, of England as Japyx saussurii; and the other found in the Mammoth cave, of Kentucky, and described in 1874 by Professor A. S. Packard, of Harvard, as Japyx subterraneus. Three years ago Trevor Kincaid, then a boy in Olympia, and now a student in the university, found another species new to science. It was described in 1894 by Alexander D. Macgillvray, of Cornell, as Japyx Americana. Only one species was ever found, and it was carefully deposited for safe keeping at Cornell university. Young Kincaid has diligently searched for another specimen for the last three years, and upon his return from the recent expedition he was asked if the trip had been a success; he held up a bottle and exclaimed: "I would walk from here to Snoqualmie Falls any day for that fellow!" He had found another one of the new Japyx, and John Jacked had also found one, making three specimens of this species now known, one in Cornell and two in the university of Washington. This animal occupies a position in the center of a radiating descent. It is the "landmark" between the true insects and the centipedes, or myropods. Scientists everywhere will be delighted that another of these most interesting forms of life has been found.

THE FABLED GIANT, ATLAS,

Was said to have supported the world upon his shoulders. If so, he must have been a decidedly muscular individual. We can't all be muscular, but we can enjoy a fair modicum of physical vigor if, when that blessing is denied us by nature, we supplement her deficit by an appeal to the national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which reinstates digestion upon a permanent basis, remedies nervousness, biliousness and constipation, and overcomes rheumatic and kidney troubles. It also counteracts the poison of malaria in air or water, and recruits exhausted energy when impaired by unusual bodily or mental fatigue. The aged, infirm and convalescent have no more potent and thorough helper than this justly popular invigorant, with a successful record of nearly half a century.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO SPIRIT LAKE AND FOND DU LAC.

St Paul & Duluth railroad, leaving Union depot 9:30 a. m., 2:45 p. m.; returning, leave Fond du Lac 10:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 9:30 p. m. Excursion tickets, Union depot and City ticket office.

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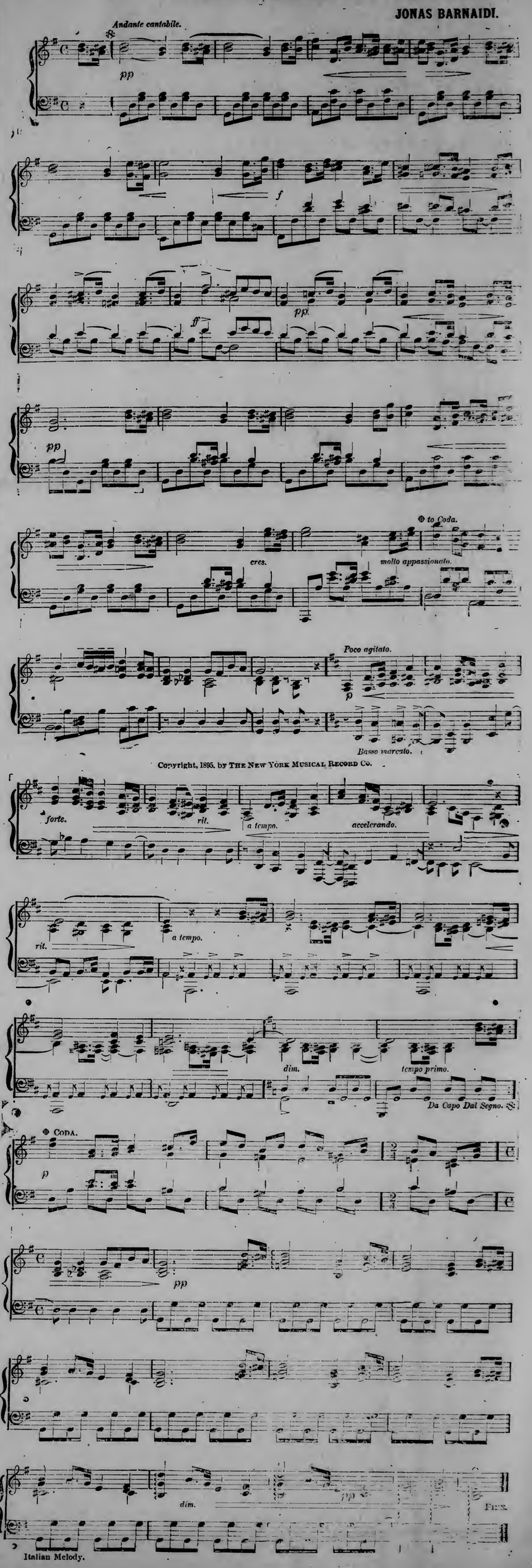

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Minn. Hist'l Society

LAND CASES DECIDED.

A Decree Made in Favor of the Pillsburys.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The secretary of the interior has decided that J. S. George and Charles A. Pillsbury are entitled to certain lands in the Duluth district located by them with soldiers' additional certificates issued to Sanders P. Perry. A previous decision by him held that the location was illegal for the reason that it was made on a fraudulent power of attorney. The supreme court, however, decided that such additional certificates as were in the hands of bona fide purchasers were valid. In view of the fact that the land first located had been cancelled by the first decision and disposed of, the secretary decides that a new certificate be issued to the applicants as assignees of the soldiers. With this any public land in Minnesota may be located.

The secretary also decided the following cases from the Duluth district:

Charles C. McIver, Joseph Neview and William Rock et al.—Motion for review allowed. The motion of McIver is denied and the case of Joseph Neview against William Rock is reserved for future consideration.

Elise Herbert vs. Cornelius Brownell. —Commissioner's decision affirmed. Brownell's homestead entry held for cancellation.

George Hosking vs. John H. Pearson.—Commissioner's decision against Hosking is reversed and a rehearing ordered to inquire as to the allegations against Pearson's entry.

Charles M. Smith vs. James H. Harrington.—Decision affirmed. Harrington's homestead entry is held for cancellation.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

A New Order Issued By Judge Jenkins.

Milwaukee, June 15.—Judge Jenkins today ordered all the parties interested in the Northern Pacific foreclosure proceedings to show cause on July 23 why certain creditors should not be allowed to intervene and establish their right to preferences. There are ten creditors who have joined in the move, but before the matter is disposed of it is quite likely that all of the creditors who have been designated by the receivers as preferred will unite in the action.

From the petition it appears that the receivers are anxious to drop the question as to liability growing out of the joint operation of the Wisconsin Central lines and the Chicago & Northern Pacific by the Northern Pacific.

FAIRBANKS' STATEMENT.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Post-Dispatch prints the following: "To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: The convention will not straddle upon any of the important questions before the country. It will be for a protective tariff that protects. It will also be for sound money. This is going to be the great contention. Its action is awaited with great interest throughout the country. The representatives of the party in this convention are a guarantee to the people that its action will be conservative and fully up to the demands of the hour. Charles W. Fairbanks, temporary chairman."

MILWAUKEE'S CAR STRIKE.

Milwaukee, June 15.—While the great street railway strike is practically at an end, the men stubbornly refuse to call the strike off and union busses continue to traverse the streets. Car traffic is increasing and the buss receipts show a corresponding falling off. President Mahon of the Amalgamated association was here today. The strikers are receiving money weekly from the outside. Mr. Mahon says trouble is pending at Saginaw, Mich., and his presence is demanded at Terre Haute, Ind.

CULLOM WILL STAY HOME.

Chicago, June 15.—Senator Cullom passed through Chicago today en route from Canton to his home in Springfield. He said he believed the convention would adopt a "gold" platform, and that it would last all week. The secretary said he would not go to St. Louis unless called to assist in the preparation of the platform.

FORAKER HAS A PLATFORM.

St. Louis, June 15.—Senator Foraker will unquestionably be the Ohio member of the committee on resolutions, and it is equally probable that he will be chairman of the committee. He has prepared a platform covering almost all of the subjects.

PLATFORM

The Three Cornered Fight Is Drawing Lines Close at St. Louis.

Financial Plank In the Platform Is the Bone of Contention.

All Kinds of Rumors About the Effect of a Gold Plank.

St. Louis, Mo., June 15.—Today promises to be one of platform agitation. The three cornered fight has drawn the lines very sharply. The men from the East who are demanding gold in the platform are very determined and such men as Lodge, Platt, and other opponents of McKinley, seem to feel that they are placing McKinley in a hole by insisting that an emphatic gold declaration shall be made. Their program is to force the fight in the committee on resolutions, and if they cannot win in the committee, carry it to the floor of the convention. Lodge, the Reed manager, is to lead the fight for a gold declaration. If it is not granted, he and his friends and other Reed men have a faint hope that the refusal to put gold in the platform will solidify the gold vote for Reed. But the fact that so many McKinley men are for gold gives rise to the hope that the gold men may not be successful.

It has been the effort of the friends of McKinley to avoid a fight on the floor of the convention between the two factions favoring the single standard and against free coinage. There has been a drift toward a moderate expression in favor of gold and there is quite a pressure from several states for a declaration against free coinage, and not to have the word gold used in the platform at all. Senator Lodge, who has drafted a gold declaration, and secured its endorsement by representatives of a number of states, has been pressing his plank with a great deal of persistency, and has irritated some of those who would prefer a milder declaration.

Governor Grosvenor said this morning: 'We know that there is a great effort being made to force a certain form of declaration. The probabilities are that no one will know what the financial plank will be until the committee on resolutions reports. It may be that the fight as to the form of the resolution will be carried to the convention. The financial plank will be what we want and that is all there is to it."

The silver men were at first disposed to aid the ultra gold men in securing the straightest kind of a declaration, but there is an indication that they are not quite so enthusiastic in that direction as at first. There are some who seem anxious to make a dramatic exit from the convention hall, but a count up to date finds a number of waverers, and the probability that there would be representatives of all delegations left on the floor make proposed grand stand play seem a little doubtful as to the effect. There is a disposition towards moderation among some very prominent silver men, which may make a bolt less pretentious than advertised.

With many of the members of the committee on resolutions not yet appointed, and with some state delegations still on the way here, it is impossible to get an absolutely faithful record on the present standing upon the issue. A poll by the Associated Press this afternoon shows that there are three standards for which votes can be counted, and the states with their number of delegates are polled under the four headings:

For a gold standard, with the word "gold" in the plank, total 314.

For free silver coinage, total 72.

Against free coinage of silver, without mentioning the word "gold," total 398.

Doubtful states, not yet decided, total 50 votes.

Necessary to the adoption of a plank, 460 votes.

PLATT CONFERENCE.

Hanna May Not Dictate as He Wishes.

St. Louis, June 15.—Mr. Platt, Mr. Lauterbach, and Dr. Depew, Mr. Hackett and Mr. Fassett were in Mr. Platt's room this morning, just after a late breakfast, when the Maryland delegation arrived and announced that they would stand by Mr. Platt's proposition to insert the word "gold" in the platform. Chairman Hackett, of the New York committee, said when this occurred: "Well, that's thirteen states, as many as we started in the Union with." After the withdrawal of the delegation, Mr. Platt tacitly admitted that the issue for which New York was now fighting was gold, instead of Morton. The delegation would show its loyalty to its candidates, but would make its strongest fight for the maintenance of the present gold standard.

Said Mr. Platt this morning: "Governor Morton is the gold candidate, and his platform since his candidacy was promoted, has been for the use of the word "gold" in the platform. Therefore, if we win this fight, we shall have won a partial victory for Governor Morton, even if he is not nominated." Mr. Platt had representatives out in all quarters this morning and his callers were many.

Senator Lodge, who is managing with vigor the Reed campaign, called early in the day and announced that he had been practically notified by the Hanna people that he would not be allowed to dictate any terms on the platform. Mr. Platt smiled at the information, and said: "Well, together we may change that attitude before the day is over."

A DIVISION IN MICHIGAN.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Michigan delegation had a long discussion of the financial plank. Gen. Alger and Capt. Allen represented the two extremes, the former favoring a straight declaration for gold and Capt. Allen appealing for free silver. The majority of the delegation, however, believed in steering a middle course, and expressed the opinion that the plank should declare for the maintenance of the monetary system, gold, silver and paper, but avoid a specific declaration for the gold standard.

OREGON WANTS GOLD.

St. Louis, Mo., June 15.—The Oregon delegation at a meeting this morning adopted a resolution for gold and will submit it to the national committee on resolutions.

M'KINLEY OPPOSITION.

Belief That it Will Not Be Successful.

St. Louis, June 15.—In the headquarters of all the candidates for the presidency, who are opposed to McKinley there is, this morning, a general air of lassitude that demonstrates a realization that any attempt to stem the tide towards his nomination will be unsuccessful. Even the temporary elation felt in the Maine headquarters and shared in by the New Yorkers, over the threat made by a majority of the colored voters that they would withdraw their support from McKinely and throw it to Reed, was not deep rooted, and the lack of enthusiasm seemed to rather dampen the ardor of the colored men who had expected a royal reception.

Carefully analyzed this morning, and the analyzation presented to the several leaders for approval, the result may be summed up about as follows: The names of Morton, Allison, Quay and Reed will be presented to the convention for a vote, with no other reason than to prove the state delegation's loyalty.

The battle is purely upon financial grounds. Maryland's delegation came to Mr. Platt's rooms early this morning and declared for a gold standard with the word "gold" in the plank. This makes thirteen states that have promised to stand by Mr. Platt, New York included. As yet Ohio has not signified a willingness, through Mr. Hanna, to accept this, and so sure is the latter of the control of the convention, that he believes that he can neither allow the Easterners to fix the plank, or else use his own judgment and strike it out. The plan at present is to have an adjournment of the convention after a nomination is accomplished, to allow the concentration of votes upon some of the many candidates for vice president.

Mr. Hanna, Mr. Platt and Mr. Manley this morning all denied that they had any conference with each other looking towards a withdrawal of the minor candidates. Mr. Hanna said: "I see no need of such a conference."

Mr. Platt said: "Mr. Morton will not be withdrawn, and I have no reason to consult upon such a subject."

Mr. Manley said: "Mr. Reed has gained some strength and is in the race until a nomination is made."

Henry Cabot Lodge, Joseph Manley, State Insurance Commissioner Carr and other Maine workers were extremely active this morning and yet frank in their statements that Mr. McKinley had a clear majority. Senator Lodge had a conference with the South Carolina, Florida, West Virginia and New York colored men, and announced that he had received assurances from them of active support for Reed and a pledge of missionary work for today. He said: "The colored Southern delegations have been badly treated by the McKinley managers. They were promised every consideration and have received none. The majority of them have declared for Mr. Reed."

A significant fact in this connection is that Caleb Simms, of New York, a prominent Platt colored man, and an instructed alternate for Morton, was one of the leaders in the movement of the colored men towards Reed. In addition to this movement, the Kerens faction of the Missouri delegation, owing to the fact that Mr. Hanna is supposed to be treating with Chauncey I. Filley, had boldly announced that they were through with Mr. McKinley, and took down his pictures. Naturally there was more rejoicing in the Reed camp.

WESTERN OPINION.

Gold Standard May Lose Several States.

St. Louis, June 15.—William Stapleton, editor of the Denver Republican, arrived this morning: "All the delegates from Wyoming and South Dakota," he said, "came in on the Burlington, and all are red-hot for McKinley, bimetallism and protection, for bimetallism particularly. They say they can carry the states with bimetallism in the platform, but if the convention adopts the gold standard or a straddle, they cannot do it at all—would have no chance whatever.

"A decline in enthusiasm was very apparent. They said three weeks ago everything was McKinley, and he could have swept those states, but since the agitation of the money question his stock is not as high as it was. In Colorado we have nothing against McKinley, but we feel very strongly on the money question. If a gold standard or a straddle is adopted Colorado will give 100,000 against the ticket.

CALIFORNIA AND MONTANA.

St. Louis, June 15.—The California delegation arrived at 9:30 today and took quarters at the Southern. They were accompanied by about fifty others. They were four days and nights making the trip, but all of them came in good spirits, declaiming for "McKinley and protection." So far only one of the members of the committee on credentials has been chosen, and that place has been given to George A. Knight. A meeting will be held during the afternoon to make the other assignments.

The Montana delegation which is at the Southern, has so far only selected its national committeeman. That place was given to Charles R. Leonard.

VILAS DENIES.

Says He and Cleveland Will Not Bolt.

Milwaukee, June 15.—Senator Vilas spent yesterday in Milwaukee, and he was asked by a Journal reporter: "Did you see the report in the Chicago Tribune that said you would vote for McKinley, and that Mr. Cleveland would also? It is so?"

"Yes, I saw the statement. There is not a word of truth in it. I have never entertained such a purpose, and I never heard Mr. Cleveland say a word which would give the least suspicion that he has any such intention. The story is fiction, pure and simple; an election canard, when everything goes."

"Will there be a bolt at Chicago, think you?"

"No, not unless the silverites bolt. I don't concede, by any means, that the Democratic party is to be turned out to folly. When the delegates assemble at Chicago I hope sound counsels may prevail, and if they do, the Democratic party will pursue its ancient path for honest stable money."

ANXIOUS

Lots of Candidates Who Are Willing to Be Vice President.

Hobart, of New Jersey, Probably the Strongest at Present.

Peculiar State of Affairs Caused By Two Rhode Islanders.

St. Louis, June 15.—It is generally admitted that the large number of vice presidential candidates will necessitate an adjournment after the nomination of the presidential candidate and a consequent delay in the work of the convention. The New York delegation has given up all hopes of securing a favorable answer from Governor Morton, but will urge him, if McKinley is nominated, to accept. In the meantime, however, rumor is busy with the name of J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, and the mention of his name is favorably received by the Western delegates. It is claimed in his behalf that he could obtain sixty of the seventy New York votes. Until the disposal of Mr. Morton's claims for the presidency, however, nothing will be done in the line of a vice presidential candidate.

The boom for Garrett A. Hobart is being pushed with great vigor this morning, and he will undoubtedly prove a very formidable antagonist to the many others mentioned. If New York decides not to have a candidate, every effort will be made to bring the vote to New Jersey for Hobart.

The Maine people have two candidates, leaving out of consideration the movement in Mr. Dingley's favor. Senator Frye and Governor Cleaves had open support this morning in friendly rivalry, and it is possible that the friends of the latter may succeed in obtaining support for him from the West.

It is the general view that the vice presidential nomination shall go to the East, and hence the Eastern candidates are more numerous than from the West and South.

The appearance of two Rhode Islanders in the field of candidates for the vice presidency has thrust upon the delegation from that state a most embarrassing situation. All of the delegates are friendly to Lippett and Governor Brown also, but brought to the brink of choice between the two, they are at a loss how they can promote the interests of the state without creating factions. Discussion has waxed warm in the delegation as the result of a practical agreement that the delegates are to refrain from taking part in either man's canvass. If Lippett and Brown are formally nominated, their names will be presented by others than Rhode Island delegates.

Both Rhode Islanders have established headquarters here, have decorated their rooms elaborately, and have distributed much literature setting forth their claims to office. They are evidently drawing large checks for these things, as all cost money. But at the Rhode Island headquarters it is said that their campaigns are personal affairs.

HANNA AND LODGE.

Rather Lively Meeting Between the Two Men.

St. Louis, June 15.—There was a very lively scene in Mr. Hanna's room this morning when H. C. Lodge, of Boston, called upon him to discuss the financial plank to be put in the platform. Mr. Lodge in his forceful way announced his purpose to have a solid gold plank or to overthrow Mr. Hanna's plans.

It was not the desire of Mr. Lodge to have a gold plank which angered Mr. Hanna, but the manner in which it was presented, and he proceeded to notify Mr. Lodge in no uncertain way that he could not be forced, and that he would not talk with Mr. Lodge on the subject.

"If you own this convention, Mr. Lodge," he said, "go on and run it in your own way. I shall not talk with you," and Mr. Lodge left the room.

FILLEY AND KERENS.

Serious Quarrel in the Missouri Delegation.

St. Louis, June 15.—The bad blood between the Filley and Kerens factions in the Missouri delegation developed a bloody turn after the delegation had been in session an hour and a half in room 218 at the Southern today. Maj. P. D. Hastian, of Sedalia, drew a knife on Delegate Berry in the secret session, but was seized and prevented from making a personal attack.

M'KINLEY'S VOTE.

His Managers Claim He Will Receive 640.

St. Louis, June 15.—At McKinley headquarters there was more of a jam than heretofore, but there is no change in the claims of Grosvenor, Hahn and Thompson, who do the tabulating. Unless there is some break from the opposition, the McKinley vote will not exceed 640 out of the 918, is the estimate of his managers. The withdrawal of Governor Bradley of Kentucky had been anticipated. Governor Bradley and the delegates arrived today. There had been reports about strained relations between Governor Bradley and Mr. Hanna, but they had an informal meeting today and the Kentucky vote is counted in the McKinley column by the latter's managers. There was no secret conference today, but representatives from most of the states called before the state delegation met for organization and reported how they stood.

There were many clubs arriving on the trains today. Those from Ohio, notably the Blaine club, of Cincinnati, with 300 men in line, marched to their headquarters, and cheered as they passed the McKinley and Ohio rooms. After the meeting of the Ohio delegation this evening a system of missionary work, in making friendly calls on the other state delegations, will be begun. Messrs Foraker and Hanna both report no change today in Ohio's preferences on the financial plank.

PAYNE'S PLAN.

Turned Down By the National Committee.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Republican national committee had under consideration today the resolution offered by Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, providing for a new basis of representation in the national convention. Mr. Payne has amended the resolution since first prepared. As presented it is as follows:

"Resolved, that the national committee recommend to the convention that hereafter the basis of representation shall be fixed at four delegates-at-large and one additional for each 7000 votes or majority fraction thereof cast in each state for the Republican electoral ticket the last preceding election, and that each territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to six delegates, and the delegates be apportioned to the several congressional districts of each state upon the same basis."

Mr. Payne made a speech in support of the amendments.

The national committee, by a vote of 31 to 4, decided that it was inexpedient for the committee to make any recommendation to the national convention regarding the change of basis of representation. The four negative votes were cast by Wilson, of Delaware; Scott, of West Virginia; Payne, of Wisconsin, and Hatch, of Alaska.

Ex-Senator Carey, of Wyoming, opposed the resolution on the grounds that it would give the large states an undue influence in national affairs. At the conclusion of the debate Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, offered a resolution, as a substitute for all motions and amendments, to the effect that the committee shall disclaim jurisdiction to make any such recommendation to the national convention.

At the request of Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, the resolution was modified to read: "That this committee deems it inexpedient to make any recommendation whatever to the national convention on this subject. The resolution was modified and was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 31 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Wilson, of Delaware; Scott, of West Virginia; Payne, of Wisconsin, and Hatch, of Alaska.

Chairman Carter stated that the national committee had been receiving resolutions from chambers of commerce, boards of trades and other organizations on a variety of subjects, and it was promptly decided to refer them all to the committee on rules and order of business of the convention.

Mr. Clayton offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the committee to Chairman Carter for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he had presided over the committee during its deliberations. The resolution was amended with thanks to Mr. Manley and other officers of the committee for the satisfactory manner in which they had performed their services. The resolution was passed unanimously by a rising vote.

Mr. Carter returned thanks in an appropriate retiring address. The committee adjourned until 4 o'clock, which meeting is simply for the purpose of distributing tickets.

THE GOLDEN PLATFORM.

What Caused Mark Hanna to Decide on It.

Southern Hotel, St. Louis, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The campaign will almost assuredly be a battle of the money metals—a gold standard versus a silver standard. When after much careful consideration the McKinley managers desided to insert gold in the platform and make a definite declaration, they congratulated themselves that they had at the same time deftly cut the ground from under the proposed coalition of the gold and the silver extremists to introduce obstructive tactics in the convention. It is safe to say that this threatened coalition was the prime cause for the formal, though late decision to make the platform definitely favorable to the gold standard. As for Marcus Aurelius Hanna, at first he would and then he wouldn't, or like the coy maiden of historic renown, saying she would not consent, consented.

This concession on the part of Hanna did not come, however, until McKinley's Western friends had insisted upon making the platform a gold one. These friends were H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago; ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota; Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland; and several others, and even this result was planned by Hanna, who intimated that this action would come with better grace from the Western adherents than from the Eastern ones, and look less like a concession to Wall street. Hanna did not give his formal consent until the following day, Saturday, after Senator Foraker and Governor Bushnell and Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, had canvassed and approved the gold platform.

These are the exact facts of the platform situation up to date, as told by members of both conferences to Manning and Bennett, of the "Manhattan," New York, who have been closer to the inside sources of information than any other correspondents.

DESPERATE ROBBER.

Fatally Shoots a Bank President and Himself.

New York, June 15.—George H. Wickoff, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, was shot twice in the abdomen and side this afternoon while in his private office in the bank by a man named Clarence Clark.

Clark demanded money, and meeting with refusal, fired the shots and then turned the pistol on himself. Both men are now at the New York hospital in an unconscious condition.

A FORGER IN LIMBO.

Albany, N. Y., June 15.—Governor Morton today granted a requisition of the governor of Iowa for the custody of Henry Failing, alias Walter Morton, and half a dozen other aliases, a noted crook, who was arrested in Troy on May 28 for attempting to pas a forged check for $500. A year and a half ago Failing escaped from Keokuk, Iowa, where he was confined for forgery and made an unsuccessful effort to break jail in Troy last night. There are many indictments hanging over him in the West.

FOR GOLD

Minnesota's Delegation Is a Unit For a Straight Gold Plank.

Merriam, Who Is on Resolutions Committee, Is So Instructed.

Monroe Nichols' Post of Duty and Congressman Towne's Threat.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Minnesota delegation this morning came out strong for a declaration for the maintenance of the gold standard. They instructed ex-Governor Merriam, the representative of Minnesota on the committee on resolutions, to insist on a straight gold plank, and pledged the eighteen votes of the delegation in the convention to stand by him to the end.

Representative Charles A. Towne of Duluth is infuriated over the action of the delegation, and openly declares if the gold plank is placed in the platform he will stump the state for silver.

The following elections were made: Committeeman, L. F. Hubbard; resolutions, ex-Governor Merriam; credentials, L. P. Hunt; permanent organization, L. S. Swenson; rules, C. T. Sanderson; vice president, C. F. Hendryx; notification, Monroe Nichols; chairman of delegation, C. A. Pillsbury.

At the meeting of the Minnesota delegation the following resolution introduced by L. P. Hunt was unanimously adopted for reference to the national committee on resolutions:

"Believing that an honest expression of our convictions on the financial plank to be placed in the national Republican platform, is the only true course to be pursued, and recognizing, as we do, that the mass of people of this country, are today looking to St. Louis with confidence that the great party of the people will declare unequivocally for sound money, we, the delegates representing the state of Minnesota in the national councils of the Republican party, and with a full desire to carry out what we firmly believe to be the wishes of our people, earnestly petition the committee on platform to declare boldly and unhesitatingly for the existing gold standard of money, and unequivocally oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"With such declaration there can be no possible misinterpretation of our position on this most vital issue, neither can there be any question as to the verdict of the people next November."

PENSION RESOLUTION.

Which Will Be Submitted to the Committee.

St. Louis, June 15.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, chairman of the committee on pensions, has prepared a resolution on pensions which he will submit to the committee on resolutions and ask that it be incorporated in the platform. It follows:

"The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Their heroism and sufferings are matters of history, and furnish a bright contribution to the glory of our nation and the grandeur of its institutions. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they have a right to demand the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure to them the blessings and liberties for which they fought.

"A grateful government should ungrudgingly and gladly contribute of its revenues to fulfil the pledges made in the dark days of the country's peril, and we demand that the pension laws shall be construed and executed so as to protect soldiers in their rights and to make less difficult than now the adjudication of their claims.

"We denounce the practice in the pensions bureau of reducing pensions and arbitrarily erasing names from the rolls, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration, as subversive of the rights of the soldier and deserving of the severest condemnation of the American people."

NEW YORK RUMPUS.

An Attempt Made to Retire T. C. Platt.

St. Louis, June 15.—The meeting of the New York delegation today was marked by an attempt to retire Thomas C. Platt, and the surprise was so great that the Platt adherents were forced to take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon in order to marshal their forces. When the delegation was called to order it was understood that Chauncey M. Depew was to be named as chairman of the caucus and that Mr. Platt was to be selected as delegate of the convention. There was not a shade of supposition that there would be any opposition.

Warner Miller had been in conference all morning with the McKinley managers, and when the double proposition was made he was upon his feet in an instant. "I move that the name of Mr. Depew be substituted for that of Mr. Platt."

Surprise was written on all faces and even Mr. Depew seemed to be taken back. There were cries of "No" and a motion was at once made to divide on the question.

Mr. Depew was then selected chairman of the caucus by a unanimous vote. The question was put as to the selection of Mr. Platt as chairman and then Mr. Miller renewed his motion to submit Mr. Depew's name. Mr. Depew was silent, but Congressman Quigg, in opposing the substitution attacked Mr. Miller in a vigorous manner.

Before Mr. Miller could answer Mr. Quigg, Frederick S. Giggs had obtained recognition, roasted Mr. Miller, and moved that the delegation take a recess until 3 p. m.

It is thought Mr. Miller's move is toward the nomination of Mr. Depew for vice president and the Ohio people may be willing to assist him.

TOWNE

Duluth's Congressman Is a Prominent Figure at St. Louis Today.

He Attended a Silver Men's Conference at the Planters.

Mr. Towne's Opinion of the Results of a Gold Platform.

St. Louis, June 15.—The president makers awoke today to a dreary drizzling day of rain which fell like a wet blanket over the gaudy street decorations, and repressed whatever tendency there might have been toward demonstrative enthusiasm of the sort which on the day before cropped out sufficiently to give an old time convention air to the city. There were no brass bands in evidence nor any marching, non shouters; the delegations and clubs which had pulled into the depot during the early hours preferred to remain on their trains, or take the street cars rather than march over the muddy pavements. About the corridors of the big hotels stale cigar smoke hung heavy and medallioned citizens from back states, who had forgotten to go to bed, rubbed their eyes and looked about on the arrival of the leaders who were late in putting in their appearance at the headquarters of the state.

An early stroke of enterprise was to be seen at the Massachusetts parlors where colored men deposited several bales of posters, samples of which they proceeded to paste on every available space. These posters were of an aggressive yellow and announced that "We are for gold." The Massachusetts men resorted to this device to express their views on the financial question, intending also to placard the town with their announcement, and to keep in circulation the banner with the alliteration "solid as gold for Reed; solid as Reed for gold."

The reverse of the financial picture was furnished by the silver men, who were among the earliest to gather in the lobbies of the Planters, retreating to an alcove where a dozen of them drew their chairs into a circle for consultation. In the group were: Hartman, of Montana, a congressman and also a delegate; Towne, of Minnesota, another member of congress, who carries no convention credentials, but comes to lend a hand forward the cause of the white metal, although his state delegation is pledged to gold; Bryan, the Nebraska Democrat, one of the silver wheel horses of the last congress, who stands very close to Bland, as well as sundry lesser lights.

While turning a cool face to the interviewer at this stage of the campaign the silver men endorse the declaration by Hartman, that "We want them to be right or to be honest," which from the silver point of view bears the interpretation that the convention is desired to make a 16 to 1 free coinage plank, or to adopt the single gold standard. Their early morning efforts were turned to the attempted conversion of several Southern delegates where many predictions still bear an interrogation point.

Mr. Towne doubts the ability of the Republicans to poll anything approaching their normal majority in Minnesota on any platform which does not do something for silver.

RAIDERS HELD.

Dr. Jameson and Associates Will Be Tried.

London, June 15.—At Bow street police court this morning Dr. J. S. Jameson, Maj. Sir John Willoughby, Col. It. Grey, Maj. R. W. White, Col. H. F. White and Hon. Henry F. Coventry, the prime movers in the Transvaal raid, were committed for trial. The other accused persons were discharged.

WATERWORKS REORGANIZATION.

Omaha, Neb., June 15.—Just a month ago the waterworks plant in this city was sold at foreclosure, the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, buying in the property at the face of its mortgage, $4,000,000, for the benefit of the bondholders. Now there is a plan on foot to organize a company and take the property off the hands of the recent purchasers. It is the intention to form a new company, to be composed of the purchasing bondholders, to be incorporated under the laws of the state of Maine. The reorganization plan further provides that the new company shall authorize the issue of consolidated mortgage of 50-year bonds to the amount of $6,000,000.

WISCONSIN'S OARSMEN.

New Haven, Conn., June 15.—The eight-oared crew, representing the University of Wisconsin, reached New Haven at 1 o'clock this morning in their special car. The visiting oarsmen brought with them the shell in which they will row against the Yale men and today took a spin over the waters of Lake Saltonstall.

Maybe

you have not got it. You have had a hacking cough for some time and a soreness about the lungs. Your doctor says one of your lungs is affected, but whether or no, the thing you want to do at once is to take

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. He will tell you that. It will stop the cough, heal the soreness, and give strength to overcome the approaching malady.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.
For sale at 50 cts. and $1.00 by all druggists.

GOOD TIME ASSURED.

The Coming Convention at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 15.—The county commissioners have appropriated sufficient funds to carry out a highly interesting program of entertainment decided upon the Itasca county immigration committee for the Sixth district immigration convention to be held here June 24 and 25. Hon. D. M. Gunn, chairman of the committee, is appointed to arrange for a special train to take the speakers and delegates to Pokegama Falls and Cohasset on June 25, whence they will be tendered a steamer which will take about two hundred excursionists over the navigable waters of the Upper Mississippi.

Sixty-seven prominent ladies resolved themselves into a committee to prepare a grand banquet of Itasca county products for the visitors on the night of June 24. D. M. Gunn, A. G. Bernard and E. C. Kiley are a committee to go to Duluth and escort the visitors to Grand Rapids. D. W. Doran, E. E. Kramer, Phil Casselberg, John Beckfelt and F. P. Sheldon are the reception committee here. Thomas H. Hennessy is superintendent of the banquet. Secretary Bernard is preparing the program and menu. The responses of prominent speakers to the invitations have been so hearty that a feast of reason is assured.

ARBITRATION PLANK.

Railway Men Ask the St. Louis Convention.

Chicago, June 15.—The railway brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, trainmen and telegraphers, three of which recently removed their headquarters to this city have decided to ask the Republican committee on resolutions for an arbitration plank in the platform. The following resolutions were forwarded to St. Louis last night:

"More than 800,000 railroad employes in the United States, a majority of whom are members of organized bodies, representing their different callings, demand that a plank be inserted in the platform of the Republican party indorsing national arbitration of differences that may arise between employer and employe, engaged in interstate commerce. We believe the public desires it. We are sure that railroad employes want it, and we know of no one who opposes it.

"We deplore strikes and strife, and urge that all means possible be employed to bring about an amicable settlement of disputes by arbitration. We believe that this bill now pending in the national house of representatives and known as the Erdman arbitration bill, is a long stride in this direction, and we ask the support of the convention in having this measure made a law."

CHICAGO RACES.

Some Fine and Novel Events Promised.

Chicago, June 15.—The coming meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' association at Washington park, in this city, beginning Saturday, June 27, will have many features entirely new to a trotting meet. The open fair horse show is a decided innovation. About 100 fast trotters and pacers are at the park, the great Joe Patchen, 2.04, will be there, together with some twenty odd head, all promising, owned by Col. J. G. Taylor, of Chebanse, Ill.

John R. Gentry, 2:03¾, and Joe Patchen most during the meeting for $5000. The $5000 futurity, which will be a feature of Tuesday, June 30, promises to be one of the greatest turf events of the year. The sensational Fanny Foley, said to be a second Arion, is in it, also Directum Kelley.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 9.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 14; Detroit, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 16.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 4; ten innings.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 1; Cincinnati, 6.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Louisville, 6.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 17.
At New York—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 10.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 16; St. Paul, 9.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 12; Detroit, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	45	28	.622
Cleveland	43	26	.605
Philadelphia	48	28	.583
Cincinnati	48	28	.583
Boston	44	25	.568
Washington	44	24	.545
Pittsburg	44	23	.523
Brooklyn	45	23	.511
Chicago	48	24	.500
New York	48	21	.438
St. Louis	44	13	.297
Louisville	45	10	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	39	25	.641
Detroit	41	25	.610
Minneapolis	42	23	.548
Kansas City	43	23	.535
St. Paul	41	21	.512
Milwaukee	46	23	.500
Grand Rapids	45	16	.356
Columbus	45	15	.333

THE MUCH-ABUSED MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Your uncles, cousins, aunts—all who expect to take a summer trip by lake or rail—should call at the South Shore office, 426 Spalding house block, and see what they offer.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

LABOR

The Convention of the State Federation Held at Minneapolis.

Hot Debate Over Admitting Delegates From the Socialist Party.

Report of the Executive Committee Which Was Located in Duluth.

Minneapolis, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The convention of the State Federation of Labor convened at Labor Temple hall in this city yesterday, presided over by President Hughes. The call for the meeting was read as follows: The semi-annual meeting of the Federation of Labor will convene in Minneapolis, on Sunday, June 14, 1896, at 10 a. m. All affiliated organizations and those desirous of affiliation are cordially invited to be represented by delegates at said meeting. The basis of representation is one delegate to each twenty-five members or major fraction thereof, but no local organization will be entitled to more than five delegates."

The chairman appointed the following committee on credentials: Messrs. Spuhler, of Winona; Harrington, of Minneapolis; Lok, of St. Paul. Pending the report of the committee on credentials, some of the older members of the convention were called to address the meeting. Among those who addressed the convention were Messrs. Hughes, McDowell, Askew, Peterson, Lucas, etc.

At this point the credentials committee submitted their report as follows:

Duluth—Trades Assembly, J. M. Murray, E. McEwen, E. J. Meagher; Typographical union, No. 136, James McDowell; Street Railway employes, Mrs. T. C. Akin; Tailors' union, P. Hanson; National Mine Workers' union, Robert Askew, W. T. Wasley; Journeymen Barbers' union, J. J. Halstein; Butchers' union, John Cahill.

Winona—Barbers' union, Benjamin Schoenboon; Retail Clerks' union, William J. Birmingham; Cigarmakers' union, John Spooler.

St. Cloud—Granite Cutters' union, J. F. McCaulley, W. E. Dumphey.

St. Paul—Trades and Labor council, Edward Cristofson, E. B. Lott, George Gles, H. C. Baum, H. W. Denett; Typographical union, No. 30, G. W. Deakon, G. W. Neff, G. C. Collins, P. J. Gosaghty, G. E. Truesdell; Bookbinders' union, No. 37, B. F. Lamb, Peter Pohl; Cigarmakers' union, Henry Gmehli, F. E. Hoffman, J. H. Ambus, Frank Hachusset; Henry Fader; Plumbers and Gasfitters' union, No. 34, Robert Stark, Peter McQueller; Garment Workers' union, Miss Kate Keating, Miss Hannah Manning; Tailors' union, E. Skoog; Iron Moulders' union, Dwight A. Patter; Boot and Shoemakers' union, Edward Peterson; Pressfeeders' union, F. Mostest, P. J. Flinn; Bakers' union, Charles Jaeger; Laundry union, John Gozdek; Carpenters' union, M. Johnson, Edward Dubolee, A. Metzger.

East St. Paul—Bricklayers' union, Oscar Berger; Coopers' union, C. J. Fisher; Typographical union, No. 13, H. Womer; Horse Shoers' union, J. H. Cuthill; Barbers, F. H. Becker, H. H. Miller, R. J. Coyne; Retail Clerks, James Morrow, L. D. Stickles; St. Paul Labor Exchange, Grant Robinson; Socialist Labor Party, F. H. Espel, Nels Silja, H. E. Black, S. Johnson.

Minneapolis—Trades and Labor assembly, J. E. Johnson, M. E. Macy, John Swift, P. Vammell, C. H. G. Chalker; Typographical union, No. 42, John C. Knappen, L. W. Right, John Luckis, F. Boreen, E. E. Stevens; Tailors' union, J. W. Wiegreen; Pressfeeders' union, Ed Croft; Lady Waiters' union, No. 65, Annie Schultz; Waiters' union, No. 6, J. R. Ludlam; Barbers' union, G. A. Robinson; Carpenters' union, R. E. Dodds, G. Johnson, J. C. Yaund; Plumbers and Gasfitters' union, No. 15, W. J. Shay, A. C. Watson, E. J. Harrington, T. Reggan, Stone Cutters' union, A. W. Field, G. W. Myers, J. Dahl; Plasterers' union, A. Wagner, J. Halverson, F. Gustafson; A. L. P., A. H. Lee, Thomas Luckis; Cigarmakers' union, W. H. Warrington, F. A. Kern, J. Washburn, M. Conrad; Bookbinders' union, No. 51, W. A. Miller; Bricklayers' union, D. Collins, J. H. Timmons, A. Larson, P. Laurence.

There was a somewhat heated debate as to the seating of the delegates from the Socialistic party, some of the delegates contending that they had no right to be represented in the state federation, while others contended that their presence there could do no possible harm, and when a vote was taken it was carried to allow them to remain.

The chairman then appointed the following committees:

Order of business—G. A. Robinson, Minneapolis; Hoffman, St. Paul; Hanson, Duluth.

Finance—A. J. Metzger, St. Paul; Wagner, Minneapolis; Birmingham, Minneapolis.

Resolutions—J. H. McCauley, St. Cloud; Mrs. Akin, Duluth; G. Baker, St. Paul.

Constitution—J. Morrow, J. H. Murray, Johnson.

Officers' report—Miller, St. Paul; Young, Minneapolis; Dunphey, St. Cloud.

An adjournment was had for dinner. The federation was called to order again at 2:30 p. m. The executive committee, which, by the way, was located in Duluth, submitted the following report:

"Your executive committee beg leave to report that since our last state convention, held at Winona, Dec. 8, 1895, organized labor has increased its forces in a manner that is surprising. The convention held at Winona resulted in great good. In the past six months a Trades' assembly has been organized with several thriving local branches. Organized labor in the state of Minnesota is, generally speaking, in excellent condition, but minor troubles having been reported and settled by the locals interested.

"The present executive council has not been called upon for assistance upon any question of dispute, and has had no occasion to hold official session in its six months' existence, which speaks well for the condition of the state. At the present time the journeymen printers of the Twin Cities are out on a strike, and is assuming a serious aspect, but it is of such recent origin your executive committee cannot cover the ground, but we would urge upon your honorable body to take up this matter at the present convention meeting, and decide upon some definite and immediate plan whereby the aid of all organized labor be brought to bear against these unscrupulous boss printers, and effect a speedy settlement."

Resolutions of sympathy, pledging the financial and moral support of the convention were passed unanimously in favor of the striking printers in the Twin Cities, and the federation appointed a committee of six—three for each city—to act with the committees from Nos. 42 and 30, in an endeavor to bring the matter to a successful termination.

Resolutions were also passed instructing the delegates to call a meeting of the organizations they represented immediately on reaching their homes looking to a withdrawal of patronage from the papers of the Twin Cities connected with the 'Publishers' association.

The secretary and treasurer submitted their reports, which were accepted.

The Socialistic labor party submitted a resolution, which occasioned the most heated discussion which has taken place in the history of the state federation. It was introduced by E. E. Stevens, president of the Minneapolis Trade council. It reads as follows:

Whereas, the emancipation of the working class is that of all human beings, without distinction of sex or race;

Whereas, the collective ownership of the means of production can result only from the organized efforts of the working class on both economic and independent political lines;

Be it resolved, that the Federation of Labor of the state of Minnesota call upon the working people of this state to organize both on economic and independent political lines, for the purpose of establishing the co-operative commonwealth, based on the collective ownership of the means of production and their operation for the benefit of all the people.

Mr. Lucas, on behalf of the Socialistic party, led off in an earnest speech advocating the passing of the measure if the workingmen were not to become mere slaves or tools of corporations, ably seconded by r. Stevens and others.

The opposition to the resolution was led by Askew, of the miners, who remarked that he had no objection to any man's political views, but he thought that it was in extremely bad taste to introduce politics into the State Federation of Labor, as the Socialistic party has done more to disrupt trades organizations by this means than from any other cause. He appealed to the members to show by their votes that no such attempt to foist impracticable theories would be tolerated by this convention. After considerable discussion, the resolution was rejected by a vote of 40 to 59.

After this little outburst of feeling on the part of the delegates, the convention settled down to business, and routine matters went through with a rush.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Neary, Minneapolis; first vice president, McCauley, St. Cloud; second vice president, McEwen, Duluth; secretary, Hammond, Minneapolis; treasurer, McDowell, Duluth. The convention will meet in St. Paul next December. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers terminated the semi-annual convention of the State Federation of Labor.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The famous Hawley collection of violins has been sold to Ralph Granger, of San Diego, Cal., for $20,000. They were the property of the late R. D. Hawley, of Hartford, Conn. The collection consists of twelve instruments and among them was the famous King Joseph violin, said to be the finest in existence.

Within ten days the navy department will advertise for proposals for building ten torpedo boats, three torpedo boat destroyers and three battleships. The destroyers are to have a speed of at least thirty knots and in general dimensions will be 250 feet long, 20.9 broad, and a draught of 5.9.

Fire at Louisville, Ky., yesterday destroyed a distillery warehouse of the White Mills Distilling company. The loss is $125,000. Two men were painfully injured.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Ignatz Karkowski shot and killed Michael Lelss. It was the result of an old quarrel, and the murderer escaped.

A. W. Lucas, who is on route from Chicago to New York, in an effort to break the bicycle record between those two cities, reached Buffalo shortly after midnight Saturday night. He had broken the Chicago to Buffalo record by three hours and five minutes.

Casey and Dunne again defeated Carney and Kagan at hand ball, winning the match which was for $2000 a side at Brooklyn.

It has been decided to suspend operations against the Cubans owing, it is said, to the rains.

Frank Toland, a La Crosse, Wis., business man, was robbed and assaulted otherwise by three men in Indianapolis. He lost several valuable diamonds but the police claim to know the thieves.

H. H. Smith, general superintendent of the Edison electric light plant in New York, and president of the recent electrical exhibition, was fatally injured by a fall yesterday at Washington, N. J.

Rodney Fish, a former millionaire, who went broke in Wall street, New York, died yesterday at a lodging house in South Boston.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The supreme court at Bismarck has granted a stay until July 6, on an application for a rehearing of the Kent murder case. In Emmons county Judge Winchester, of the district court, declared the ferry franchise law unconstitutional, but the supreme court reversed the decision and ordered a new trial.

Much excitement and disappointment exists at Fargo because Governor Allin has refused to issue an order for a militia encampment at Devil's Lake this year.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

In the Moreau River country a large number of cattle were drowned as the result of swollen streams caused by heavy rains.

Gen. Green B. Raum, of Chicago, acting as trustee for other parties, has purchased thirty mining claims in the Elk Mountain district, giving him practical control of the district. Men will be put at work at once to develop the property.

The State Sheep Breeders' association will convene at Redfield June 16.

WORK OF DYNAMITERS.

Attempt at Iron Mountain to Commit Murder.

Milwaukee, June 15.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Iron Mountain, Mich., says: An attempt was made last evening to kill Capt. Martin Goldsworthy and family, of the Chapin mine. Two sticks of dynamite were exploded under their house, wrecking the structure badly. Nobody was injured.

The police are investigating the affair. There have been no labor troubles at the Chapin mine and the men are apparently contented. It is thought the act was committed by men whom Capt. Goldsworthy had refused to employ.

MECHANICS IN DENVER.

Denver, June 15.—Every incoming train today has brought a larger number of members of the Junior Order of American Mechanics whose annual convention will begin in this city tomorrow. It is estimated that fully 18,000 members of the order and friends will be here.

GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, June 15.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., have engaged $100,000 in gold for shipment to Germany tomorrow.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. S. F. Boyce.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

"Cut Down Expenses."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-three hundred fifteen and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Simon Clark and Maggie Clark, his wife, mortgagors, to Josephine M. Rawson, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of August, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of August, 1892, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 39, said mortgagee being now the owner and owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot two (2), in block nine (9), Hunter's Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for Saint Louis County, Minnesota; said premises being situated in Saint Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of twenty-three hundred fifteen and 25-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 9th, A. D. 1896.

JOSEPHINE M. RAWSON,
Mortgagee.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for mortgagee,
560-566 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by May Stevenson and David H. Stevenson, her husband, and Ezra A. Tyler and Ellen H. Tyler his wife mortgagors, and Sarah E. E. Chamberlain mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of October, 1884, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of October, 1894, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 128 of mortgages on page 68, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to make payment of the interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1895, and which default has continued for more than thirty days.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand ($1000) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1895, and whereas the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot one (1), two (2) and three (3), block seventeen (17), New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds, said lots being situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 9th, A. D. 1896.

SARAH E. E. CHAMBERLIN,
Mortgagee.

W. W. SANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15-22.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars ($778.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Eliza A. LaPerte, mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of October, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of December, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 67 of mortgages, on page 429.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage which contains a power of sale and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: Lot seven (7), in block number seven, in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

CLOVER HILL LAND COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Sargent, (a widow), mortgagor, to Agnes Callender, mortgagee, dated June first (1st), 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twentieth (20th), 1893, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages three hundred twenty-eight (328), three hundred twenty-nine (329) and three hundred thirty (330); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of four hundred seventy-two and 50-100 dollars, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of the sum of forty-five and 18-100 dollars, heretofore paid by said mortgagee for insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has, after said defaults had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to let given by the terms of said mortgage and of the note secured thereby, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred twenty-six ($14,426) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block "H," of London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighth (8th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

AGNES CALLENDER,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, mortgagor, to Frank R. Webber, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of September, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of April, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book M of mortgages, on page 52, which default has, by reason of the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the entire principal and interest, by said mortgage secured, been continued to the date of this notice.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable, at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand two hundred and five and 28-100 dollars ($2205.28) and whereas the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

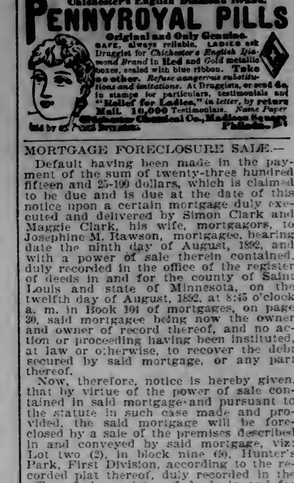
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section thirty-two (32), township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west according to the government survey thereof with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand two hundred and five and 28-100 dollars and interest, and taxes and insurance, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as by law provided.

Dated June 1, 1896.

FRANK R. WEBBER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDS & CRANDALL,
201-202 Burrows' Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.



MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred seventy-eight and 50-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Eliza A. LaPerte, mortgagor, to Clover Hill Land Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 30th day of October, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of December, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 67 of mortgages, on page 429.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage which contains a power of sale and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seven, in block number seven, in Clover Hill Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 7th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

CLOVER HILL LAND COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Mary Sargent, (a widow), mortgagor, to Agnes Callender, mortgagee, dated June first (1st), 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twentieth (20th), 1893, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages three hundred twenty-eight (328), three hundred twenty-nine (329) and three hundred thirty (330); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of four hundred seventy-two and 50-100 dollars, no part of which has ever been paid; and also in the non-payment of the sum of forty-five and 18-100 dollars, heretofore paid by said mortgagee for insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has, after said defaults had continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to let given by the terms of said mortgage and of the note secured thereby, by declaring, and she does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, and said insurance premiums paid, to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred twenty-six ($14,426) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block "H," of London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the eighth (8th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, and insurance premiums, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

AGNES CALLENDER,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,

WEST END

Song Recital By the Pupils of Mrs. Olund This Evening.

S. J. Nygren, the Druggist, Is Charged With Selling Liquor.

He Will Have His Trial This Afternoon--Other News.

The following is the program to be given at the song recital by the pupils of Mrs. Olund at the Irving school building this evening:

Duet—"Cheerfulness" ..... Gumbert
Miss Clark and Miss Moody.
Cavatina from the opera "Robert Le Diable" ..... Meyerbeer
Miss Brooks.
"One Spring Morning" ..... Nevin
Miss Nellie Collins.
"Alpine Flower" ..... Wekerlin
Miss Lillian Clark.
"Dreams" ..... Lassen
Miss Mamie Patterson.
"Waiting" ..... Millard
Miss Ellen Shipsted.
"The Currier of Moscow" ..... Rodney
Burt Abbott.
Piano concerto ..... Mendelssohn
Miss Shipsted.
"Warning" ..... Meyer-Helmund
Miss Jenny Moody.
"Eyes so Blue" ..... Pinsuti
James E. Cavanaugh.
"Valse Brilliante" ..... Luigi Arditi
Miss Maud Kerr.
Scena E Cevatini, Ernani" ..... Verdi
Miss Clara Kenney.
"Good Night, Sweet Dreams" ..... Bischoff
Mr. Jewel.

DRUGGIST NYGREN ARRESTED.

Officer Joseph Ryan has brought a charge against S. F. Nygren, the druggist, for selling liquor without a license. Ryan charges that both he and a man by the name of Lynch purchased a pint of liquor at the drug store. The case was set for trial this afternoon.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

P. F. Smith has gone to Bessemer, Mich., on a business trip.

Mrs. N. R. Peterson is dangerously ill.

Invitations have been received for the military ball to be given by Company H on Thursday evening, June 18, at Great Eastern hall.

The Swedish National club will meet tonight at the usual place instead of Thursday night as the regular meeting night has been changed from Thursday to Monday night.

John Foran and wife have returned from St. Paul.

John Collins, of St. Paul, is visiting his sister, Miss Collins.

The closing exercises of the kindergarten will be held at the Irving school Wednesday morning. Parents and friends interested are invited to attend.

John Morrison left this afternoon for Eveleth where he is engaged in contract work.

George Coleman left for Mankato this morning to attend the convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

P. L. Prescott has gone to Hastings, Minn.

Mrs. W. J. Smart has returned from Bessemer, Mich.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel. Sold at Spencer's.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

TO THE UNION MEN OF DULUTH.

In justice to myself I feel impelled to make a statement to the public in regard to the occurrence at the Trades' assembly meeting last Friday evening.

I opened a tailoring establishment at No. 415 West Superior street about two months ago, and as soon as I had my business in shape I directed my efforts to making my place a union establishment.

About two weeks ago Mr. John Cahill, of the Butchers' union, volunteered to see the officers of the Tailors' union for me, and the Monday following representatives from that union called upon me at my place of business. I expressed my desire to them to become a union house and stated that I would comply with all the requirements of the union. They informed me that the union would hold a special meeting that evening and that my case would be considered and any action that would be taken would be reported to me on the following day, but up to the present date I have had no report, nor have I yet been informed why they did not wish to unionize my shop. Last Friday I consulted a number of union men and they advised me to attend the Trades' assembly meeting, and that I might obtain the required assistance there.

Mr. Wolcott, president of the Waiters' union, gave me a letter of introduction to Mr. Cobb, who acted as chairman at that meeting.

Upon entering the assembly hall I recognized the two gentlemen who represent the Tailors' union and approached them, but their greeting was decidedly frosty. When the chairman addressed the house in regard to my taking the floor, the gentlemen of the Tailors' union arose and objected, claiming that I wished to obtain cheap advertising. The result was that as stated so flippantly by the morning paper. I received the "marble heart."

I wish to state that since I opened my place for business in this city I have expended over $3000 in remodelling and refitting my store and have patronized only union houses.

I pay higher wages to my men than the union scale, and have made all advances to the Tailors' union in order to become a union house and ask every fairminded union man and American citizen if there is anything in my actions or business methods to condemn me.

I am aware that suspicion exists in certain quarters as to how I can sell goods at such low prices and pay my men the union scale of wages. It is commonly known that the most progressive business houses quite often retail a line of goods at less than cost and consider it a legitimate advertisemen: to their business and for the enlightenment of some I make this statement.

I cater to the workingman and the wage earner and it is they who are benefited. My workshop and store are open to inspection by any one who wishes to take the trouble to do so, and especially invite the inspection of union men. Respectfully, H. D. Greenwald,
People's Tailoring Company.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. S. F. Boyce.

$57.90 TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale June 15, 16, 23 and 24, with stop over going and returning, limit sixty days. For further information call at Northern Pacific railroad city office, 428 West Superior street.

Almost every man in America has some digestive trouble. When men meet the greeting usually is "Well, how's your liver?" That develops health talk. The man who has no stomach or bowel trouble is almost a curiosity. Trouble is men take no care of themselves. They eat as if they had copper stomachs and bowels of brass. By and by, overworked nature rebels. Then come headaches, nervousness, bad blood, liver and kidney troubles.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets furnish help for constipation and torpid liver, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Accept no substitute.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Vessel Owners Beginning to Feel Blue.

Cleveland, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is no denying the fact that the lake freight situation is causing vessel owners to feel blue. Cargoes are scarce everywhere. The rate from the head of the lakes is 90 cents and from Escanaba 55 cents.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gratwick and whaleback, 10:40 last night; Pillsbury and whaleback, 11:40; Rockefeller and whaleback, 1:20 a. m.; Leuty, Botsford, 2; Rees, 3; S. Mitchell, 3:30; Drake, 5; Nesbuto, 5:30; Iron Duke, Iron State, Iron City, 7; Mohegan, Mingo, 8; Japan, Cumberland, 10; Samuel Foster, 10:30; Ford, J. H. Owen, 11. Down: Tilley, Merritt, 1 a. m.; Marina, 1:40; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 4:30; North Star, 6; Manitoba, 7:20; Pioneer, Selwyn Eddy, 9; Vulcan, 10:20.

Through Canadian lock—Down: Yakima, 8:30 last night; Tower, 3:30 a. m.; Wawacam, Australasia, 3:50; McWilliams, 5; New Orleans; the Two Parkers, 7; Harper, 8; Doty, Jeanette, 8:40.

Later—Up: Ford, I. H. Owen, 11 a. m.; Livingstone, 11:30; Vega, J. B. Ketchum, 11:40; Linden, 12:40 p. m.; Holland, Warrington, Minch, 2. Down: Columbus, 11:30 a. m.; Mecosta, Ashland, 12:20 p. m.; the Two Wallaces, 1:20.

Up Yesterday: Sibley, Twin Sisters, Antelope, 10:40 a. m.; Peck, 11:10; Weed, City of Cleveland, 12:20 p. m.; William Chisholm, Sparta, Paige, 2; Toledo, Donaldson, Hannaford, Peerless, 3; Campbell, Grecian, Oglesby, 4:30; J. F. Eddy, 4:40; Macy, Wilson, 5:30. Down: North Wind, 10; Griffin, 11; Maruba, Manda, McGregor, 11:40; Roumania, North Land, 1 p. m.; Iosco, Bulgaria, Northwest, Tasmania, 2:30; Andaste, 4:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Lewiston, Nyanza, midnight; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 4:30 a. m.; Mather and consorts, 5; Nicholas, 6:20; Republic, 10.

Up Yesterday: Tampa, 11 a. m.; Choctaw, 11:30; Owen, Michigan, 11:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 12:40 p. m.; Fayette Brown and consort, 1:40; Richicke, 4:30; Cross, Board of Trade, Hattie Wells, 5.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Maeshall and consorts, 10 last night; Hoyt and consorts, 10:30; Brazil, 2:15 a. m.; Havana, Anderson, Parks Foster, 4; Chili, 5; North Wind, 6:40; Naples and consort, 7:40; Manola and consort, 10:40.

Down yesterday: Sheldon and consort, Corsica, 8:40; Cadillac, 11; Progress, 1 p. m.; Uganda, 1:20; Devereux, 2; Tuttle, Dundee, 2:10; Robert Rhodes, 2:40; Maryland, 3:20; Zenith City, 4:10; La Salle, 5.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Ranney, Martin, Mariposa, Cleveland; Olympia, Connaut.

Buffalo—Cleared: Hadley, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Alta, Oades, Redwing, San Diego, Alcona, Wenona, Ralston, Young. Cleared: Johnson, Helvetia, Forbes, McLachlan, Whitney, Wayne.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—City of Genoa, Centurion, Nicaragua, Lake Erie, coal; Tempest, Knapp, Coyne, Hibbard, Wilson, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Porter, Chamberlain, Interlaken, Abraham Smith, Kelley's Island, limestone; Portage, Northern Wave, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—George Farwell, W. H. Stevens, Cedorus, Buffalo, flour; E. B. Bartlett, 111, Lake Erie, ore; Myles, Kingston, grain.

All the new melodies by Chicago orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

Wheelmen, take your girl for a spin on the new Columbia tandem, for rent at French & Bassett's repair shop.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

Following reduced rates will be in effect via the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central line:

Republican convention at St. Louis, June 12 to 14, going $20 30
Democratic convention at Chicago, July 4 to 6, going 13 55
National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, July 7 to 13, going 29 00
B. Y. P. U. convention at Milwaukee, July 14 to 16 ..... 11 30

Pullman palace through sleepers, assuring a first-class service to Chicago and the East.

City office, 428 West Superior street, Spalding House block.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

Bicyclists, try the new Columbia tandem, for rent at French Bassett's repair shop.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

BEARISH

The News of the Wheat Market Today Was Decidedly Bearish.

Brief Bulge at Noon Was the Only Sign of Strength.

The World's Shipments Last Week In Excess of the Requirements.

There was a surplus of bear statistics at the opening of the wheat market today. Liverpool opened 1d lower in sympathy with Saturday's break in the American markets. The world's shipments, according to private cables, were 8,500,000 bus against requirements of 7,000,000 bus. Northwestern receipts were 616 cars against 235 last year, and prospects of less than 1,000,000 bus decrease in the visible also had a bearish effect.

July opened here ¾c lower at 56½c, reacted ¼c but at 11 o'clock was down again, touching 56¼c. The price ruled steady during the next hour, but after noon it bulged to 57⅛c. The weakness returned during the last fifteen minutes and July dropped to 56¾c. The mills bought 35,000 bus of cash stuff at ¼c over July, and shippers took 40,000 bus at the July price. The close was ½c lower all round than Saturday, except September, which was ¾c lower. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 57½c; July, 58c. No. 1 northern, cash, 56½c; June, 56¾c; July, 56¾c asked; September, 57¼c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 53¾@54½c. No. 3, 52@53c. Rejected, 48@53c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 northern, 56¾c. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 18@18½c; No. 3 oats, 17½@18c. Flax 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 293; corn, 3; oats, 22; rye, 2; barley, 13; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 196,442 bus; corn, 2899 bus; oats, 34,316 bus; rye, 464 bus; barley, 32,475 bus; flax, 5949 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 229,729 bus; oats, 150,149 bus; barley, 103,172 bus.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth for week ended Saturday, June 13, 1896:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	1,583,049
No. 1 northern	3,995,371
No. 2 northern	1,206,702
No. 3 spring	331,997
No grade	4,057
Rejected and condemned	28,366
Special bin	1,223,109
Total wheat in store	8,412,906
Decrease during week	95,434
In store and afloat corresponding date last year	9,014,469
Corn in store	4,674
Oats in store	236,682
Rye in store	307,831
Barley in store	101,963
Flaxseed in store	1,527,257

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 15.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 42,000; left over, 1000. Market active and generally 5c lower. Light, $3.50@3.90; mixed, $2.95@3.30; heavy, $2.80@3.20; rough, $2.80@2.90. Cattle, receipts, 14,000. Market steady and stronger. Beeves, $3.40@4.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texas steers, $2.50@3.90; stockers and feeders, $2.65@3.85. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Best grades stronger; common easy. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 12,386; shipments, 1,967. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 64; shipments, 460. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 2734; shipments, 1091. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 16,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 15.—Money on call firm at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand and $4.87½@4.87¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89¼. Commercial bills $4.85¾. Silver certificates, sales $40,000, at 68¾. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 53¾. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, $1.16¾; coupon, $1.16¾; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 4s registered, $1.06¼; coupon, $1.06¾; 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '97, $1.00½.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, June 15.—Close: Wheat, spot dull, No. 1 standard California per cental, 5s 4d; spot No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, average price per cental, 3s 11d; western No. 1 Bombay, averaging price per cental, 5s 5d. Futures steady. Current, second, 4s 9¾c; March, spot dull. Mixed American per cental, 3s 11½d. Futures dull. Current month, 3s 4½d; second and third, 3s 4d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, per sack, 17s 3d.

NEW YOR KGRAIN.

New York, June 15.—Wheat, June, 63¾c; July, 63¼c; August, 60c; September, 62¾c; December, 65c. Corn, July, 33¾c. Oats, 23⅞c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Wheat closed: June, 51½c; July, 55⅝@¾c; September, 54⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55½c; No. 1 northern, 54½c; No. 2 northern, 53¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—The narrowness of the wheat market was shown today. The break occurred at the opening, lower cables and excessive world's shipments being the motive. The news came almost uniformly bearish. There was a light decrease in the visible here and an increase in England. About noon the unexpected happened again, and a good buying coming in the pit found the scalping crowd short, and with the help of the stop orders a quick advance occurred which was last almost as suddenly as it came. The market closed easy at a fraction less than Saturday's price. New wheat is beginning to move in the Southwest and the harvest has fairly begun in many other sections. A great many well founded reports come from Kansas of unsatisfactory yield, which may give us a bull market later on, when the shortage is more apparent. At present the primary fact remains that our visible is larger now than a year ago, whereas in January it was 20,000,000 bus smaller.

Corn and oats firm and steady.

Provisions steady with no new feature. Shorts continue buyers and packers supply the demand.

Puts, July wheat, 55¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 57⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅜
Atchison	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜
Sugar Trust	120⅝	123	120⅝	1[illegible]
Canada Southern	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	[illegible]
C. B. & Q.	79¾	80	79¾	80
St. Paul	77⅜	78⅜	77⅜	78⅜
Chicago Gas	68⅝	68⅝	68	64¾
Del., Lack. & W.	163¾	163¾	163¾	163¾
General Electric	32¾	33⅜	32⅝	33⅛
Erie				
Reading	9⅜	10⅜	9⅜	10⅜
Louis. & Nash	51¾	51⅞	51¾	71⅜
Manhattan	103⅜	104¾	103¾	1 04
Missouri Pacific	23¾	24	23	24
Tobacco				
Chicago & N. W.	104	104	103¾	103⅜
N. P. preferred	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	1 ⅜
Rock Island	70⅝	71⅜	70½	71⅜
Union Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8	8⅛
Western Union	86	86¾	86	86⅛
Leather				
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 15.—Wheat, June, 56½c; July, 56⅝c; September, 57⅝c; December, 59c. Corn, June, 27½@¼c; July, 27¾@⅞c; September, 28⅞c. Oats, June, 17⅛c; July, 17⅜c; September, 17⅝c; May, 20¾c. Pork, June, $7.05; July, $7.02½; September $7.02½. January, $7.85. Lard, June, $4.10; July, $4.15 @4.17½; September, $4.30; October, $4.35. Ribs, June, $3.30; July, $3.82½@3.85; September, $3.97½@4.00; October, $4.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 spring, 56¾c; No. 3 spring, 53@54c; No. 2 hard winter, 55c; No. 3 hard winter, 53@53c; No. 1 northern spring, 56½c. Corn, No. 2 27c. Oats, No. 2 17½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, 81c; July, 80c; September, 82c. Timothy cash, August, $3.00; September, $2.95. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@32c; July, 32@32½c; August, 33c; September, 34c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Today Was Strong and Active.

New York, June 15.—The stock market opened strong and active, with gains of sharp fractions in the international shares. Sugar was the feature of the speculation and on heavy dealings rose 1¼ per cent; ex-dividend. Burlington, Northwest and Manhattan were conspicuous for gains of a point.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

This was the best Monday this year among the commission men on Michigan street, although the strawberry shortage was felt somewhat but there was a lot of other stuff to make up for it. Prices were not materially changed.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½		
Dairies, fancy, special make	13		
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11		
Packing stock	5½	@	6
CHEESE.			
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9	@	10
Full cream, Young America	11	@	12
Full cream, second grade	8	@	9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13		
Brick, No. 1	10	@	11
Limb., full cream, choice	10	@	11
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9		
SYRUPS, ETC.			
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	14	@	15
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	12½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10		
VEGETABLES.			
Celery, per doz	25		
Beets, new, per doz	40		
Beet greens, per bus	75		
Carrots, old, per bus	40		
Carrots, new, per box	1	35	
Carrots, new, per doz	35		
Onions, new per sack	1	50	
Old onions, fancy, bus	60		
Turnips, per bus	25		
Turnips, new, per doz	45		
Green peas, per bus	1	25	
Wax beans, bus	1	25	@ 1 35
Green beans, bus	1	25	
Cucumbers, per doz	35	@	55
Minn. tomatoes, basket	50		
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1	00	
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	2	00	@ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket	50		
Lettuce, per doz	15		
Horseradish, per barrel	7	50	
New Potatoes, per bus	1	00	
Mint, per doz	35	@	40
Parsley, per doz	30		
Spinach, per basket	85		
Radishes, per doz	15	@	20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2	00	
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1	00	
Asparagus, per doz	35		
Mushrooms, per lb	85		
Onions, per doz	10	@	15
Water cress, per doz	35	@	40
Egg plants, per doz	90	@	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, bus	1	35	@ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1	25	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1	75	@ 2 00
POTATOES.			
Potatoes, Minnesota	25		
Potatoes, new, per bbl	3	25	
Potatoes, new, per sack	1	50	
FRUITS.			
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1	65	@ 1 75
Bananas, bunches	1	25	@ 1 75
Lemons, per box	3	75	@ 4 25
Cranberries, per box	2	75	
Oranges, navel, per box	3	50	@ 4 00
Oranges, Mediter. sweet	4	50	
Wis. strawberries, case	2	00	@ 2 25
Pineapples, per doz	1	50	@ 1 75
Cherries, per case	2	00	
Black raspberries, per case	2	00	
Gooseberries, per case	1	10	@ 1 25
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	2	00	
Apricots, per case	2	00	
Blueberries, per qt		18	
California plums, case	2	40	
California peaches, box	1	80	
Mich. sour cherries, case	1	75	
Red raspberries, case	2	25	
Georgia watermelons, each		50	
Red currants, per case	2	00	
APPLES.			
Ben Davis, per bbl	6	00	
Willow twig, per bbl	6	00	
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	6½	@	7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	7	@	8
Spring lamb, per lb	8	@	9
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Old roosters	7	@	8
Spring chickens, per lb	11		
Mixed, per lb	10		
BRAN AND SHIORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8	00	@ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks	8	50	@ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	9	00	
Red dog	8	50	@ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10	50	@11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10	50	@11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 6	00	@ 8 00
Northern Minn	5	50	@ 6 50
Medium	4	50	@ 5 00
Poor	4	00	@ 6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10	00	@11 00

HE HAD HIS DOUBTS.

A little chap, not yet 8 years old, whose parents live in one of the fashionable parts of London, went last week to pay a visit to his grandmother, says Pearsons' Weekly. While there, in rummaging through his grandmother's secretaire, he came across a two-shilling piece, and shortly afterward he was on his way downstairs to invest his "find." He expended the whole amount in sweets, and, upon his return, was enjoying them in the privacy of his room, when his grandmother put in an appearance.

"Why, Robbie," she exclaimed ,taking in the situation, "where on earth did you get all those sweets?"

"Bought 'em," was the reply.

"But where did you get the money?"

"A gentleman I met in the street gave it to me."

"Robbie, I don't believe you are telling me the truth," said the old lady, slowly, looking her grandson in the eyes. "In fact," I am sure you are telling me a falsehood. A little bird tells me that you are."

The boy looked at her with a somewhat incredulous expression.

"Now, come Robbie, tell me where you got that money?"

"Why don't you ask your dickey-bird?" was the ready reply of the bad boy.

Are you a bargain hunter? Then get the best at the lowest price. The Evening Herald at 10 cents a week by carrier is the article you want.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

MUSIC TONIGHT.

Chicago orchestra at Ideal Beer hall.

For sale, second-hand wheel, cheap. French & Bassett's repair shop.

Sousa's grand march by Chicago orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. S. F. Boyce.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Price $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENer wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR HUSband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A SITuation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1530 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows, willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in office. Has had experience in general office work as stenographer and typewriter. Salary no object. Address A 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two or three. Call or address 708½ East Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Can furnish references. Address A 24, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salesman. Have had experience in clothing and grocery business. Best of references. A 7, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or other office work, with a chance to rise. Best of references. One year's experience. G 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper and correspondent by young lady. Willing to work cheap in order to secure position. A 18, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE COPYing to do. Address A. N., 426 Lake avenue north.

COOK WISHES A JOB WITH CAMPing out party. Address A 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN AI stenographer. Best of references. Capable of holding any position. Salary no object. Address A 6, Herald.

WANT—WORK TENDING OFFICES, cleaning and scrubbing. 525 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 230 Lake avenue south.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N.D.COON'S

106 W. Superior St.

TO SELL—DRESSMAKING PARLORS, centrally located in West Superior, no rent to pay, and doing first-class business. For particulars address W. S., care Herald.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 28th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of John F. McLaren, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John J. Hibbard, administrator, with the will annexed of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of, and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing by said petition that the personal estate of said John F. McLaren, deceased, is insufficient to pay any taxes, assessments or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the sixth day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD ONE HORSE DELIVery wagon. Morrison & Smith.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SAFE OF good size. Address P. O. Box 382, Cloquet, Minn.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and English speaking salesman. Salary and commission. Can make $100 per month and over. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT girl for general housework. 606 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 5422 Oneida street, Lester Park.

WANTED—GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL, also laundry girl. Apply 218 West Third.

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at once at the Pavilion.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL, MUST UNderstand sewing on children's white clothes. 1627 East Superior street, Mrs. Schiffman.

GIRL WANTED. 319 EAST FOURTH street

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 5131 London road. Mrs. J. C. Carey.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. 1308 East Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2507 London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 215 West Third street.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, FOR a small family. Inquire at room 242 Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000, Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.-632.19. W. A. Hieken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 326 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily..... .02
One month..... .45
Three months..... $1.30
Six months..... 2.60
One year..... 5.00
Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 15.—The barometer is highest in the Ohio valley, and generally above the normal in the various reporting districts. Slight depressions are central in Montana and Kansas.

An area of cloudiness, with showers, covers portions of Illinois, Indiana, and Lower Michigan and showers have also occurred in Manitoba and Kansas.

The temperature rose to 104 yesterday at Dodge City, Kan., exceeding by 2 degrees all previous records for that station during the second decade of June.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 80; minimum yesterday, 52.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday; fresh northeast winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Unsettled weather tonight and Tuesday; probably thunder storms tonight; variable winds. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in extreme southeast portion tonight; variable winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 8 a. m. was 14 feet 3 inches, and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during for next twenty-four hours.

THE GUBERNATORIAL FIGHT.

The latest advices from Hennepin county show that there is not the slightest doubt of an anti-Clough delegation being sent from that county to the state convention. There is no probability whatever that Clough can win in Minneapolis. Despite the efforts of the state officeholders and the Merriam machine, it is probable that the anti-Clough forces will make a clean sweep of the county. It is very doubtful if Clough will carry even the precinct in which he lives. The Republicans of Hennepin county are determined to smash the Merriam-Bixby-Clough machine. The Journal says that as the time for final settlement of the issue draws near the activity of the opposition to the machine is increased, the forces of the opposition candidates are being marshalled for an overwhelming defeat of the machine. The effort to create dissension and discord between the candidates who are opposing the machine has proven an utter failure. They are working in harmony, and each will marshall his full strength at the polls with the clear and frank understanding that whatever may be the outcome as between the opposing candidates, their strength will be held solidly against Clough in the convention.

It is in Ramsey county, however, that the greatest fight is on. Mr. Clapp is making a splendid campaign in the home county of the Merriam machine and unless all signs are astray he will administer a crushing defeat to that corrupt and obnoxious combine which has for years been ruling the Republican party in Minnesota. Mr. Clapp's campaign has created great enthusiasm. He is holding from four to six meetings every night, and they are attended by large and enthusiastic crowds. The Pioneer Press and the Dispatch, which are supporting Clough, say little about these meetings, but the Republicans of Ramsey county have long ago learned that these two papers are the mouthpieces of the Merriam machine and for that reason Mr. Clapp is benefited rather than injured by their operation. The good wishes of every believer in purity in politics are with Mosses E. Clapp in his gallant fight. If he succeeds in defeating Merriam in his own home, against the corrupt methods of the machine and all the power and influence of the state officeholders, it will be a notable victory indeed, and the indications are that, with his personal popularity and the strong sentiment against the machine, will be successful.

With this grand fight proceeding in the Twin Cities against the machine, the anti-Clough Republicans of St. Louis county should be spurred on to a determined effort to defeat the scheme of the machine to deliver this county's vote to Clough. It is unfortunate that Mr. Towne has declined to join in the fight against the Merriam machine. He should today be leading the fight here against the machine and in favor of William E. Lee, the candidate of the Sixth district, to whom he had pledged his hearty co-operation. Because his business partner made an unholy alliance with the corrupt machine is unfortunate. But it is no reason why the friends of Mr. Towne who were not consulted before this deal was made should be led by the noses and obliged to swallow the dose prepared for them. There is a more honorable way, and that is to go to the primaries and elect delegates who have the interests of Mr. Towne at heart and who will select an anti-Clough delegation to St. Paul and at the same time choose delegates to St. Cloud who, besides being Towne men first, last and all the time, will be in a position to make peace with the friends of Mr. Lee and thus ensure Mr. Towne's renomination and election. In this way, and in this way only, can the blunder which has been made be overcome.

BICYCLISTS' PRIVILEGES.

A reader of The Herald writes in defense of the bicyclist. There are several points in his communication that should receive attention. The throwing of pieces of glass, etc., on the streets is certainly a reprehensible practice and should be stopped by the police. Puncured tires are both annoying and expensive, and anything that adds to the danger of tires being punctured should be prohibited. The police department would act promptly in case of any obstructions on the streets that would interfere with the safe passage of carriages and wagons, and they should attend with equal promptitude to the removal of anything that interferes with the safety of bicycles. The complaint that drayman and cab drivers are prone to crowd bicyclists against the curb is another matter that requires police regulation. The bicycle has equal rights with cabs and other vehicles. A cab driver has no more right to crowd a bicycle against the surb than he has to treat another cab in that manner. Bicyclists have the remedy in their own hands by securing the arrest and punishment of drivers of other vehicles who interefere with their rights.

On the other hand, many bicyclists forget that they have no rights beyond what other vehicles enjoy, except by special permission of pedestrians. They have been granted special privileges at the crossings, by reason of the ordinance requiring bells and lanterns, which in effect gives them right-of-way and compels pedestrians to keep on the lookout. This is a privilege enjoyed by no other vehicle and it should not be abused or it will certainly be curtailed. No one desires to interfere with the privileges or the pleasure of bicyclists, but those who prefer to walk have a right to insist that they shall not be run down or their lives endangered.

WHAT WILL IT DO?

The News Tribune is denouncing the remonetization of silver and praising the beauties of the single gold standard. And yet a week ago Mr. Towne said that he would stand by his speech in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and he is today in St. Louis taking a prominant part in the conferences of the silver men. He is a candidate for re-election and is seeking the Republican nomination upon a platform in line with his financial views.

The News Tribune claims to be a Republican organ. It has repeatedly boasted that it was the only Republican daily in Duluth. If Mr. Towne secures the Republican nomination upon a platform that declares for genuine bimetallism—the opening of the mints to gold and silver upon equal terms—will the News Tribune support Mr. Towne for re-eection and recant its denunciations of silver? If Mr. Towne should be defeated at St. Cloud or should not be a candidate there, and should run as an independent candidate, would the News Tribune support him?

Henry Clews, one of the Wall street goldbugs, predicts that if the St. Louis convention should afford satisfactory assurances on the money question, nothing can prevent a broad and immediate recovery of confidence and a revival of business at large may be looked for. In other words, he predicts that a declaration in favor of gold will be followed by prosperous times. As Henry made a similar prediction regarding the repeal of the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman law, the people may be pardoned for not placing much faith in his latest prophecy.

The Maine supreme court has decided that the keeping of poultry so near a man's house as to constitute a nuisance makes the owner of the poultry liable for damages by process of law. The court was doubtless touched by the language of the plaintiff's declaration that the poultry "did make divers shrill and annoying sounds and noises, cackling and crowing." But it is a righteous decision and will receive the plaudits of many people who are similarly annoyed.

Another end of the world is coming, probably on Sept 19 or 20, according to a French priest who has written a book to tell us all about it. One cataclysm at a time is enough, so the Boston Transcript thinks we should be exceedingly thankful to the catastrophe if it would wait until the presidential campaign is over.

Judge Egan of Ramsey county has handed down a decision declaring the state boiler inspection law to be unconstitutional. He holds that it is class legislation. It is to be hoped that the supreme court will sustain the decision. The state boiler inspection is a farce.

There is no danger, in view of the multiplicity of candidates, of the vice presidential office failing to find the man.

The story that Marshal Ney was not shot in 1815, but escaped to America and became a schoolmaster in North Carolina, is set at rest in the July Century by a family record of Ney's execution, written by Mme. Campan, who was the aunt of Mme. Ney.

The Mille Lacs county convention was held on Saturday, and, as was generally expected, instructed for Clough for governor and Towne for congress. The Clough men called this convention early, hoping that its declaration would affect other counties.

The New York Sun has discovered that the new woman has existed at least since the seventeenth century. The Sun should have pursued its investigations to an earlier date—Eve was a new woman.

The names of McKinley, Morton, Reed, Allison, Quay and Bradley will be presented to the St. Louis convention when presidential nominations are called for.

The Merriam machine cannot nominate Clough. The people are determined to make a change. They want pure politics and clean men.

The question of Newfoundland being annexed to Canada will probably be voted on by the people of the island next fall.

The attempt to work up a boom for "Gen." McAlpin for vice president proved a flat failure.

The "scorching" disease demands radical remedies.

"FIVE THOU'."

Rosswell Field in Chicago Post: English detestation of American slang has always filled us with a sense of national humiliation, and we are not without a feeling of relief when we find in American newspapers a story taken from an English magazine of reputation, a guaranty of chaste and reposeful language. The Tribune this morning prints a charming little tale, borrowed from the sketch, entitled "Five Thou'," from Mayfair. It relates the trials of Miss Muriel Mallet, actress, and her fiancee, Hon. Bob Mauntindale, son of the earl of Hexam. Muriel was a lovely thing with a feminine trick of revealing "glimpses of gossamer stocking and fine Valenciennes," and Bob was a manly Englishman who was willing to marry her as soon as she could produce the necessary "five thou" for running expenses. Still, Bob explains in manly fashion that he would have married her in any event, "if I hadn't been such a juggins as to blue the five thou Uncle Tom left me." Finally Muriel declares that she will raise the five thou' and they "kiss passionately" and part. The earl is delighted. "We'll soon find you a wife my boy," he shouted; "none of your rich American trash." The next development is a suit for breach of promise for £5000 brought by the cunning Muriel. The barrister advises the earl to settle. "Settle be d—d," ejaculated the truly indignant father. But for all that he does settle, and Muriel sends for her lover, shakes hands with him and practics on for a quarter of an hour "with a prodigious glow of life in her eyes." But the puzzled Bob cries out in his best court language: "Look here; stow the cackle and come to grass." So the laughing girl "stows her cackle and comes to cues," explaining how she had worked the old gentleman for the "five thou'" and adding with a touch of elegant remorse that the earl hadn't played it so low down in the defense I might have chucked the game." And the delighted Bob chucks her under the chin, and so these two commercial, while the old earl considerately succumbs to a stroke of apoplexy. This is a great story for a family newspaper, and we have skimmed over the plot merely to show how easy it is for an English publication to be piquant and jocular without resorting to beastly American slang. We hope to see more gems of this description in the Tribune and we trust our native story writers will learn from their British brethren how to express themselves in simple, dignified and intelligible English.

HINES SHOULD BEWARE.

The Mesaba Range: If Farmer Hines gets tangled up with John D. Rockefeller he should not be surprised if he wakes up some morning a year or two hence to find himself naked and alone, a nameless wanderer upon the face of the cold, cold world.

A WORD FOR CLAPP.

Two Harbors Iron News: We offer as a suggestion to the St. Louis county Republicans, that, if the contest between the Clough and Lee adherents is as acrimonious as indicated, in the interest of harmony they drop Clough and unite on Moses E. Clapp. Gen. Clapp has more friends in Duluth than either of the contestants, and if nominated and elected will be governor, not a minor part of a machine.

THE COUNTY AUDITOR.

Ely Miner: The present incumbent of the auditor's office, Odin Halden, is the only one of the many county officers after whose position a clamor is not made. It seems that Mr. Halden has made a good officer and recognizing this fact, the annual and persistent "gang" of Duluth office seekers, do not see any show for stepping into his shoes. The convention may develop several candidates for the position, but the auditor is not as yet greatly alarmed over the fight expected over his official position.

HENNEPIN AGAINST CLOUGH.

Minneapolis Journal: The work of organization in this county is being pushed vigorously by the committee of 100, and will be till the day of the primaries. This county will cast her full quota of votes in the convention against Clough. That much can be depended upon. If the people in other sections of the state will do their duty, Hennepin will furnish them her big bunch of votes in a solid mass for honest politics and the smashing of the machine.

BOSS HANNA'S PICTURE.

Kansas City Star: At St. Louis the Republican politicians and the great mass of the delegates are bowing down in servile homage to a newly anointed boss who has never been distinguished in public life; who is identified in no way with the history of his own state or the country; who is known simply as a money getter—an insolent autocrat and a harsh employer. His domination of the St. Louis convention, founded upon the infamous basis of hard cash, is a deplorable humiliation of the Republican party—a party that has, in its past, glorious achievements and honorable traditions.

MR. TOWNE FAVORED.

Melrose Sun: Mr. Towne's popularity has not waned in the least, and that he will be returned to congress is a foregone conclusion. He is the most popular Republican in the district.

Eveleth Star: It may be that Charley Towne will not be in accord with the St. Louis platform, but we have heard of men being bigger than the party they represent and we believe Mr. Towne will in this district prove himself bigger than the G. O. P.

Anoka Herald: The ovation tendered him no doubt will cause the hearts of his green eyed detractors in this district to sink into their boots, for they have long cherished the hope that disaffection could be created to some extent in Duluth, and many of them festered the fond dream that, in the storm which followed, the congressional lightning would strike one of them. Now all these illusions are dispelled and Mr. Towne may rest assured that he is booked to represent the Sixth district for an indefinite period.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A MONSTER LENS.

Study of Astronomy Will Be Revolutionized.

The study of the stars is likely to be revolutionized by a new discovery. Before long telescopes will be provided with lenses not of glass, but of oxygen gas. They can be made of almost unlimited size, so that the heavenly bodies may be inspected at comparatively short range. The moon will be brought within a few miles, so that every topographical feature of the side which it turns toward the earth may be explored and mapped. The problem of the so-called canals of Mars will be solved, and if that planet has any inhabitants the fact will be ascertained. In short, astronomical science will leap into a new era, says the New York Journal.

Such are the claims made for an invention which is the achievement of Professor Elmer Gates, of Washington. The beginning of it was simply a short piece of iron tubing, in the ends of which pieces of glass were set. The little sylindrical box thus made was filled with oxygen gas. Now it has been ascertained by Professor Dewar that oxygen is magnetic. He found that in a liquid condition it could be picked up by a magnet like iron filings. Professor Gates turned this fact to account by converting the iron tube into a magnet, winding it round and round with fine wire. A gas, of course, is composed of particles of matter which are flying about, exercising toward each other a mutual repulsion. Thus it will be understood that the molecules of oxygen in the little box were attracted toward the magnatized iron ring, so that the density of the gas was less in the middle than near the ring. Professor Gates used the box in place of a glass lens and made photographs with it.

Here, then, was the discovery—namely, that oxygen gas would serve instead of glass as a material for lenses. Professor Gates says that he can build a lens fifty feet in diameter which will photograph the moon on such a scale and with such accuracy of detail that the surface of our satellite may be studied to an advantage never dreamed of hitherto.

But this is by no means all. The lens of oxygen gas necessarily is far more perfect than any glass lens can be made, inasmuch as the particles of oxygen under such conditions as those described arrange themselves in accordance with mathematical law. Again, it is an accepted truth that lenses of glass have their limitations. In other words, their usefulness in telescopic work does not increase indefinitely with bigness.

The lenses made for the Lick and Yerkes observatories represent the limit of size in glass lenses; bigger ones could not be rendered available for practical purposes. With oxygen lenses it is quite otherwise. Professor Gates believes that there is practically no limit to the size of the oxygen lens. His discovery will bring the whole stellar field into comparatively near view, and the astronomy of the near future will be a science enormously more far-reaching and comprehensive than at present.

Think of a telescope with a lens fifty feet in diameter! What might not this gigantic eye search out in the realms of space as yet unexplored? The topography of Mars and the other planets which attend the sun will become familiar. If there are any people on the Martian orb some means may be found to communicate with them. Even far-off Jupiter may be watched as it cools off and gets ready to support the population which eventually doubtless will be evolved and furnish inhabitants for that huge world ten times the diameter of the earth.

Professor Gates has been making some researches recently which throw light upon the nature of the ether which is supposed to fill all interstellar space. Hitherto science has been disposed to claim that this mysterious element, if such it may be termed, was homogeneous and continued everywhere—i. e., not consisting of distinct particles. That they must be infinitely small goes without saying; but the professor asserts that they are as much smaller than a chemical atom as such an atom is smaller than the sun. If that be so, it is no wonder that nobody has succeeded as yet in finding out about the nature and properties of ether.

However, Professor Gates thinks that he has made a beginning in research in this direction. The first step has been accomplished by devising a means of creating an absolute vacuum—something never accomplished hitherto. The receiver has absolutely nothing in it save the long-sought ether.

A CHARACTER.

He was always a-sayin': "It's all for the best;"
No matter what fortune was bringin'.
He did what he could— left to heaven the rest,
An' went on his pathway a-singin'!

By day and by night—in the dark and the light,
You'll find him serene and contented;
The world, to his notion, was treatin' him right,
An' his way with its roses was scented.

His life was a lesson all comfortin' sweet!
A life that was kind and forgivin',
For who, when the sharp thorns are piercin' his feet,
Can thank the good Lord that he's livin'?

But sometimes I think when the heart in the breast
Is sick with its sorrow and grievin',
If things never happen at all "for the best,"
We can make 'em the best by believin'!
—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

WHAH IS DE LIL' ONE GONE?

O whah, ol' miss, is de lil' one gone?
Fer de sunshine is flickerin' dim;
De stahs winks weak fum de dusk tel de dawn,
An' de birds seem a-mopin' fer him.
Will I heah nevah mo'
Lil' foots on de floo',
An' de joy uv his lil' teensy laff?
Was dey nevah a one
Fer to cheer, as alone
He went down de glimmerin' paff?

Mighty lil', ol' miss, fer ter cause sech a shade
An' make all de worl, dess a was';
Mighty lil' fer to make all de flowers look dald,
Wid nevah no smiles on dey face!
But de angels abuv'
Luv his ways as we luv',
An' de joy uv his lil' teensy laff;
An' I knows dey's erlong
Dess a singin' dey song
As he pass down de glimmerin' paff?
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THEY DON'T WANT HIM.

St. Cloud Times: The people always favor the man best fitted and of highest character. "Dave" Clough is the least qualified, and most poorly fitted. Therefore, the "people" don't want Clough, and it is all twaddle to call him a man of the people.

THE G. O. P.'S CRISIS.

Ashland News (Dem.): The grand old party is confronted with the greatest crisis in its history. It wants to construct a money plank at the St. Louis convention and will equal the Democratic one whether that should prove to be a double or a single standard. The ashes of the tariff has failed to create enough dust to obscure the burning issue of the day, the money question.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. S. F. Boyce.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

GIANT FIREFLIES.

Strange Insects of Mexico Seen By Travelers.

Milo F. Dillman, of Denver, has been stopping in this city for a day or two on his way home from Southern Mexico, says the San Antonio Daily Express.

"I have been in Mexico a great many times," said Mr. Dillman, "but the trip I have just completed convinces me that many wonderful and beautiful things in that republic are not known of by Americans, and, indeed, by few Mexicans.

"The country, from the beautiful city of Morelia to the Pacific coast, is a paradise land. Before reaching the coast we passed through every clime and vegetation. The mountains and forests are filled with eagles, parrots, tucanos, humming birds, of which there are fifty different varieties in Mexico, enormous tigers, lions, bears, panthers, wildcats, monkeys, etc. The monkeys are very interesting, and we never tired of watching them swinging from the boughs and chattering.

In this torrid country are the giant fireflies (Lampyridae gigantes), resembling very little our common fireflies. The part of these giant flies in which the light glows is ordinarily the size of a baseball, but when angered or excited the part enlarges to the size of a toy balloon. The light shed is continuous and steady. These immense fireflies are obtained only with great difficulty, as they are found in the almost impenetrable depths of the primeval forest.

"Trees of all kinds grow very close together, chokingly thick; creepers, rattan vines and dense undergrowth in a great mass bar the way and seem to say, 'You can ram down a stone wall, but you can't come in here.' Upon the rich soil is a tropical carpet of leaves and rotton wood that has been accumulating for centuries. In only such a vegetation could the giant firefly be produced.

"Our party of six (among them Fred Marsh, the naturalist, of Chicago) worked two days chopping a little way into the wood, and there we waited for the coming of night. I shall never forget the first sight I had of the giant Lampyridae. A pair of them flew directly above us—two fiery globes that glowed in the darkness like our suns aflame. Then others came within our limited vision, and others and others until tens of thousands of them lit up the forest. We watched through the entire night. It was simply impossible to realize that they were flies. They seemed like Chinese lanterns or beautiful globes of light moving magically through the air. When they would see us the fires would glow more brightly and greatly increase in size. This, we were told, was one of nature's provisions for the protection of the flies, it being a well-known fact that reptiles and beasts are afraid of fire. The fire of the male is blue and that of the female green, and each changes to a flaming red as the fire ball enlarges. They fly in pairs, and the sigh of innumerable blue and green fire globes, changing suddenly to immense spheres of red light, floating hither and thither, amid the mustering of makeys and the restless moving of tropical birds, is beyond description. Every hour through the night all would come together and rest upon the bows of the trees. This was marvelously beautiful. Gracefully drooping rows of alternate green and blue lights—and then from them as they rested came a humming sound—a sweet musical song. It often happens that other insects attack the flies, and the fire globes swell up to such a size that they frequently burst with a report like a pistol.

"The uses to which these flies may be put are many. Ten thousand have been gathered when I was there for the Cinco de Mayo celebration at Uruapan and Coalcoman. The parties having the matter in charge proposed to have them tied by strings, which, when pulled, would irritate the flies, causing them to change from the blue and green lights to red lights as large as cannon balls. Designs were formed of these lights representing the face of Juarez, Gen. Diaz and others. These celebrations took place on May 5 and were indescribably beautiful. The illuminations were kept up for several hours, when the flies were made so excited by violently pulling the strings, when thousands of them burst with a noise like the explosion of a steam boiler.

"In Morelia one night upon my return I noticed several young men on bicycles, to which were attached several of the black and green flies that lit up the pathway before them in a glare of beautiful light.

"Mr. Marsh is still in Mexico and intends to take a few hundred of them to Chicago to give the people of that city an idea of the wonderful things of Mexico. It is quite probable, however, that the Lampyridae will not live when taken away from the luxuriant hot lands of that republic."

BLACKTOWN APHORISMS.

Exchange: A lazy niggah doan't like to hear roostahs cro'in.

Man wid de itch doan't mind bein' scratched.

De sewer rat doan't fancy de grocer's cat.

Niggah dat talks to himself talks to a fool.

De moon doan't mind de bulldog's barkin'.

De shirt-tail man's got no breeches to lend.

It doan't cost nuffin to ask for a nickel.

Black beans taste like white beans in de dark.

De stummick's not 'ticular when it's hungry.

Mush washin' doan't make a niggah whiter.

De higher a coon climbs de moah he show his tail.

When de wolf's preachin' look out for de lambs.

Man wid a honey tongue got a persimmon heart.

Weeds doan't mind much how dey's planted.

Long as de cabin door's low de niggah must stoop.

De fox is in the jury box when de goose am tried.

CONTENTMENT.

The isle of contentment we view from afar,
And it dazzles our eyes like a beautiful star;
A region which thousands gaze wistfully at,
And would dwell there, if 'twasn't for this or for that.

The lord in his palace, the cotter obscure,
The high and the lowly, the rich and the poor,
Are all discontented, whate'er be the case,
Because they are not in some other man's place.

In youth how we long for mature years of men;
In age, how we sigh for our childhood again;
Whatever our station, whate'er be our lot,
We miss countless blessings for joys we have not.

So if you would get the most good from your life,
And find the most joys in its flurry and strife,
Don't hunt for each thorn, by your pathway that grows;
But gather each rose, dear; pray don't miss a rose.
—Henry Reed Conant in the Independent.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. S. F. Boyce.

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD.
And we all want the most we can get for our money. The South Shore offers the most charming summer tours at lower fares than ever before. Call at 426 Spalding house block.

Kickapoo Indian Oil

QUICK CURE FOR ALL PAIN.

This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

TONIGHT
and every evening this week, the
Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.
presenting the beautiful romantic opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
Matinee Thursday.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinee, Children 10c, Adults 20c.
Seats on sale at Bruyn's Drug Store.
Next Week "Girofle-Girofla."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George Rupley and Emma C. Rupley, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, dated June first (1st), 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-third (23rd), 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages 364, 365 and 366 thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of all of the five several semi-annual installments of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which have become due since the date of said mortgage, each amounting to the sum of one hundred five dollars, no part of any of which has ever been paid; and also consisting in the non-payment of taxes and assessments which have been duly levied and assessed upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which had become delinquent, and which have been heretofore paid by said mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, amounting to the further sum of $269.55; by reason of which defaults said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said note and mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon, and said sum hereto fore paid by him for taxes and assessments upon said mortgaged premises, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said morigage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of three thousand eight hundred sixty-seven and 33-100 ($3867.33) dollars, principal, interest, exchange, and taxes and assessments paid;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered twenty-one (21), Banning & Ray's Sub-Division in Duluth; and also all of fractional block numbered eighty-one (81), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, and said taxes and assessments paid by said mortgagee upon said mortgaged premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 20th, 1896.
WILLIAM E. LUCAS,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Frank Hibbing and Alexander J. Trimble,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Robert F. Berdie,
Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the fifteenth day of April, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half of lot number two (2), in block number eight (8), in the village of Hibbing, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County.

Dated April 16th, 1896.
W. W. RUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv..	Proctorknott	..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar....	Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..	Mountain Iron	..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:11 pm
9:00 am	Lv.....	Virginia	.....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv.....	Wolf	Lv	1:25 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv	12:13 pm

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in a mortgage with power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Joseph A. Manheim and Elizabeth Manheim, his wife, and Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, mortgagors, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Fred Erickson, mortgagee, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, dated November eleventh (11th), 1889, and recorded November sixteenth (16th), 1889, in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book forty-four (44) of mortgages, page three hundred and forty-four (344) upon which there is claimed to be due and there is due the sum of two thousand one hundred seven and 64-100 dollars ($2107.64) principal and interest, together with twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees.

Now therefore said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the mortgaged premises situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter (ne¼ of the sw¼) and southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of the nw¼) of section thirteen in township fifty (50), north of range thirteen (13), west of fourth (4) principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof; which sale will be made to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the district court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on Saturday, July 11th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated May 18th, 1896.
FRED ERICSON,
Mortgagee,
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
808-809-810 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles W. Hoyt and Jennie M. Hoyt, his wife, mortgagors, to J. D. Taylor, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1893, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of November, 1893, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 128 of mortgages on page 16, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1895, and which default has continued for more than thirty days.

And whereas the said mortgagee and holder of said mortgage has elected and hereby does elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of fifteen hundred ($1500) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum, from the 1st day of October, 1895; and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lots nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), in block one hundred ninety-one (191), West Duluth, Seventh Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 21th day of June, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of fifteen hundred dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 11th, A. D. 1896.
J. D. TAYLOR,
Mortgagee.
W. W. SANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June 1-8-15-22.

OF LIFE

Baccalaureate Sermon to the High School Class By Dr. Humason.

"The Divine Philosophy of Life," the Subject of His Discourse.

Christ's Life Should Be the Ideal For All---Class Day Exercises.

The baccalaureate sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Humason in the First M. E. church last evening was listened to by a throng that taxed the seating capacity to the utmost. "The Divine Philosophy of Life" was the theme of the discourse, which was a masterly effort. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. H. Carver, of the Lakeside Presbyterian church, and the Scripture lessons were read by W. H. Newall. The music was under the direction of Mark C. Baker. Dr. Humason took for his text the words, "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men." John 1, 4.

"As the general undertakes a campaign, the sailor a voyage, the builder a house, only after outlining a purpose and acquiring information to guide him, if he is to be accounted wise, so in life, which may be compared with a battle, a plan, a voyage, there should be a previously-formed plan. We must have some theory of life. The life of Christ Jesus, as the only perfect man, should be our model. Although from Him are all things, yet the material side is not the light of men. The words 'In Him was life' are to be understood of life eternal, which He revealed to the world.

"To Christ's life as embracing all that is worth the having, I commend you. First, the intellectual life of Christ was powerful. He was a thinker. At 12 years of age He disputed with the doctors in the temple. What beauty in His parables. In them He drew from all nature. With a trained mind, He devoted His power to God and man. He developed His intellect, not dwarfed it. He united in Himself the highest type of culture with a present perfect religious life. That is the problem before us, to combine culture and religion. Education is not merely increase, it is symmetrical increase. It is not a training school for some particular career. That education which fails to build up a pure character is dangerous to mankind. The tendency of Christianity is to stimulate mentality. God has joined Christianity and education together. Let no man attempt to put them asunder. The religious education of this century is formed by the flowing together of two ancient streams, the one from Athens, the mother of intellectual attainments; the other from Jerusalem, the mother of spiritual attainments. They meet at Rome, forming the Christian civilization of this era. Drawing a lesson from this, cultivate both sides of your nature, the intellectual and the spiritual. Then, whatever your calling, it will be sacred business.

IMITATE CHRIST'S LIFE.

"Second, make your aim in life the same as Christ's. The true aim, the highest motive is to live for God's glory, as Christ did. As the higher includes the lower, so this includes humaneness, loyalty to body, mind, morals and fellowman. Self-centered lives are always failures. Christ's aim was outside Himself. Be a Christ. No; the Christ, of course, for that is impossible. Live for others and forget self. Be not the center around which your life revolves or you will become contracted. Friendship is too sacred to be dragged through the sewer of selfishness. Be a true friend, as the Savior was.

"Third, the life in Christ was the light of man because it was serviceable. It was Christ's aim to be useful. This is a duty incumbent on all. Christ accepted a lowly position that He might be helpful. Better than any secretary's report of human need is a personal visitation. Bear one another's burdens. Christ never shirked, neither should we. He was the light of the world.

"Fourth, the life in Christ affected His disposition. One characteristic is His humility. Egotism is one of the dangers of scholarship. It is always an evidence of weakness to be pedantic. Think of the people you have met who are your intellectual superiors. This will keep you humble. We must have A certain amount of self-confidence to be successful. Teaching is very different from egotism. A just measure of our power is what we ought to seek. But baptize your talents with Christ-like humility. Another trait in Christ's disposition was fearlessness. He dared to go in direct opposition to His age. The question with Him was, what is right? It brought Him death. But what noble soul prefers not death to dishonor? America is rapidly assuming the shape it is to have for centuries. It is becoming true 'that as America goes the world goes.' Whether this country is to be captured for Christians or to be surrendered to anti-Christian forces is a question of the next few decades. We are in the Gettysburg of the campaign. The crisis is upon us. The need is for faithful, fearless, earnest Christian men and women. Let Christ's light be yours, and if it lead you to some Calvary, it will also lead you to some Olivet.

"Class of '96, I bid you God speed, and may His blessing crown the life of every one of you with His tender mercy and loving kindness. Light your lamps at the torch, carried in the hand of the Great Teacher of mankind, Jesus Christ. 'In Him is the true life, and that life is the light of men.'"

THE JOINT CONTEST.

Tonight the contest of the Olympic and Adelphic Literary societies will take place, and in no feature of commencement week is there greater interest than in this. The program is as follows:

Invocation .....
Chorus—"Lord Ullin's Daughter" .....A. Jackson
Sumner K. Prescott, George H. Raymond.
Part song—"Ye Spotted Snakes" .....Stevens
Essays .....
N. Josephine Carey, Bessie Drummond.
Vocal Valse—"Estudiantia".....Lacome
Debate .....
Olin Todd, Norman Cloud.
Part song—"'Tis Morn".....Geibel
Ora Gridley, Elsie V. Prescott.
Vocal galop—"Revel of the Leaves" .....Veazie
Decision of judges .....
(Music by High School Musical society.)

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. F. Boyce.

THE BICYCLIST DEFENDED.

Reply to Some of the Recent Criticisms.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In regard to the bicyclist, the columns of the daily press have contained a good deal about him lately. Much of it is in the line of severe criticism. A reader of The Herald wishes to take up the cudgels in his defense, with your kind permission.

The ordinance recently passed by the Duluth city council is undoubtedly a just one. The need of it was evident to a large majority of riders of the wheel. It might even have been a little more stringent in some respects without restricting their rights beyond ensuring the safety of both riders and pedestrians. But there is a limit beyond which the writer believes the public should not go. When the ordinance in question makes the use of a bell or any similar device obligatory, it at the same time supposes that pedestrians and teamsters shall heed the warning given at the crossings and yield the right-of-way." The law of gravity which seems to have got here first, hinders any wheelman from stopping without "dismounting." The writer has seen a number of pedestrians (not all of the opposite sex, either) who seem to take delight in making a rider dismount in the mud, or "describe a circle toward the rear to gain time." He has also noticed a few draymen and cab drivers who do not scruple to drive the bicycle to the wall, even if the wall be a curbstone, and a collision therewith means bent pedals and consequent expenses for repairs—for the wheelman, indeed, the writer can recall an accident, not a year since, of taking a flying leap into a ditch to avoid a closer acquaintance with a lady (?) who thought she knew it all." It was a case of disputed right-of-way. Wheel couldn't stop, although going much slower than the speed prescribed in our city ordinance. Lady wouldn't stop although she might. Result: Nobody hurt, but temper slightly ruffled. If that bicycle had been provided with a cowcatcher like a locomotive, the result might have been different.

But, seriously, Mr. Editor, the question of safety on our city streets is not alone with those who do not ride a bicycle. Many of our business men, and business women are not riding for pleasure alone, but are obliged to mount the wheel at the demand of business. In doing so, it is believed that they have the same right of protection as any other class of citizens, and yet there is hardly a block on Superior street where broken glass and hay-wire and other devices for puncturing tires and bending bicycle frames are strewn promiscuously. A punctured tire means a probable expense of 50 cents. A bent frame may cost $1 to repair and it may cost $10. How long do you think the public would stand it if obstructions were placed in the streets which would damage wagons and carriages an equivalent amount? Yet all of this might be hindered by the cooperation of the police or a little "get there" on the part of the street commissioner.

Taxing of bicycles as personal property is of course perfectly legal, but the levying of a direct tax on all bicycles for the benefit of public streets or roads is, the writer believes, unconstitutional. If it comes to that, let us tax every other vehicle too. Or if the bicycle is taxed for the benefit of the roads, give the wheelman a chance to help decide what roads shall be improved and you will soon see such a system of good roads crossing the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as no other nation has ever known.

A Business Man.

Duluth, June 15.

THE MESABA RANGE.

One Hundred Men Now Employed at the Aetna.

Stevens & Crockett, who have the contract for stripping and mining the Aetna, at Mountain Iron, have a force of about 100, day and night shifts, employed, and are making a good showing on the start, says the Virginia Enterprise.

At the Zenith about seventy men are employed, the only one being hoisted coming from the sixth level, where development work is being prosecuted. The main shaft will be sunk another hundred feet this season, making 555 feet in all.

Jeffrey Bros., of Duluth, who own considerable land in 10-58-18, north of Mountain Iron, contemplate a resumption of explorations on the property.

Capt. William White, who is in charge of the Cincinnati, is working a fair force, and from 400 to 500 tons daily is being raised.

The Minnesota mine has commenced shipping its 450,000 ton stockpile, the loading being done with steam shovels. C. M. Boss, of Bessemer, has been appointed as general manager of the Corrigan-Rockefeller interests on the Messaba and Vermilion ranges, and also of properties under the same control on the Western Gogebic.

Fighters Were Released.

"Mose Jackson" and "Pig Iron" Beaton, the Virginia prize fighters, are in luck. After they were released on the writ of habeas corpus they were taken to Virginia and tried before the municipal court. The jury found them guilty, but recommended suspension of sentence. The court heeded the request and the men were released. The county attorney protested and claimed the judge had no right to do this, but Attorney Baldwin cited cases in which the county attorney had himself asked for suspensions, and this rather silenced the gentleman.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR EXCURSIONS TO WASHINGTON.

Low rate tickets will be sold July 4, 5, 6 and 7 via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago. Historic Johnstown, famous Horse Shoe Curve and the highest point on the Alleghany mountains are on this direct route to the national capital. Ask Dering, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, about official train.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets, from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with joint agents at Washington.

Tickets will also be on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington.

CHANGE OF TIME ON N. P. R. R.

Commencing Sunday, June 14, the Northern Pacific train for the West will leave Duluth at 2 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. This train will make sharp connection with fast trans-continental train for Montana, Pacific coast and all points west of Staples. Passengers from Duluth for Fargo will arrive at Fargo at 10:50 p. m. same evening. A Pullman will run from Duluth to Fargo as sent car, returning as sleeper, arriving at Duluth at 7:40 a. m., twenty minutes earlier than present time. R. A. Eva,

General Agent.

TOOK ONE APIECE.

Duluth and Chippewa Falls Games of Baseball.

Duluth won one out of the two games with Chippewa Falls. Saturday the Chippewas won by a score of 12 to 6, and Duluth deserved to lose the game. There seems to be an entire lack of system about the Duluth Baseball club, and as long as it continues it will lose a majority of the games. There are one or two men in the Duluth club who should be let out, and when a club is finally picked the men should play in their positions as often as possible and avoid the perpetual changing, which plays havoc with a club.

Chippewa Falls went to bat first Saturday with Reamer in the box for Duluth. McDonald hit the ball to Hines, who was occupying third, and he got it to first before the batter got there. Hartsen the ball to Fleming and did not get to first, but Porter lined out a two bagger. Lane popped up an easy one to Fitch and Porter died at third, retiring the side without a score. J. Conrad made a hit which got him to second by virtue of Riddell's fumble. Fitch fanned the air three times, Conrad was caught at second, R. Conrad popped an easy one to Macon, and the side was retired.

Murphy made a hit which took him to second through Hines' fumble. Riddell made a two bagger, bringing in Murphy, and he got home on a passed ball. Buchart's fly was caught by Hines, Macon's by Neff and Cooley fanned out McCallum, for Duluth, made a hit, Connor's flew out to Lane, Neff took a base on a dead ball, Fleming was put out at first while McCallum scored and Hines struck out. Score, 2 to 1.

In the third inning, McDonald hit the ball to Hines and did not arrive at first in time. Hart made a safe hit, but died later at third. Porter flew out to Fitch, and Lane knocked a grounder to Fitch and was cut off at first. J. Conrad flew out to McDonald, Fitch took a base on a dead ball, R. Conrad struck out, McCallum took a base on balls and Connors made a safe hit. McCallum was put out at second and retired the side without a score, Fitch dying at third.

Then Reamer played out after he had been hit pretty hard, and Hines took the box. It was his third day, however, and the Chippewas had no difficulty in finding him, and from that time on Duluth had the worst of it. The score was 12 to 5. In the fifth inning Hart sent the ball over the fence and trotted home.

Yesterday, with Cole in the box, Duluth won out by a score of 12 to 3. Cole has entirely recovered control of the ball, and pitched a good game yesterday. Duluth batted Cooley and Riddell pretty hard, and Cole had good support all through. There was one of the largest crowds of the season. The score by innings follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chippewa Falls	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Duluth..	1	2	0	0	6	3	0	x	—12

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

Recovered the Property.

A quantity of silverware taken from the residence of F. W. Lemieux and S. T. Harrison, on the night of Sept. 23, 1895, was recovered yesterday by Detectives Donlevan and Troyer. The property had been found on Thursday last, beneath the outhouse at the Lester Park school, which was removed during the course of some alterations that were being made. The detectives learned of the discovery on Saturday and yesterday morning they visited the finder's residence, at Tenth avenue east and First street, and demanded the property, which was turned over to them. The owners of the ware identified it at once and it was returned to them.

No trace of the burglar was ever discovered, and the police entertain the opinion that he has fallen into the hands of justice somewhere for some other misdoing.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VACATION TIME IS NEAR,

And the hard-worked teachers and pupils are beginning to think of their summer trips. The South Shore has arranged many new and delightful low-fare excursions, by rail, lake or river, in such variety that one or the other of them will suit anyone. 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. S. F. Boyce.

LOW RATES TO CLEVELAND.

The nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet at Cleveland June 23 and 24.

For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell tickets at reduced rates from all points on its lines west of the Ohio river for all trains of June 21 and 22, valid for return passage until June 25. The fare from Chicago will be $8.50 and correspondingly low rates from all other points. Tickets will also be on sale at all points throughout the West.

The Baltimore & Ohio is the only line running Pullman sleeping cars between Chicago and Cleveland.

For full information write to L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Grand Central Passenger station, Chicago, Ill.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

WOMEN AND WOMEN ONLY are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, to allay itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and ulcerative weaknesses, nothing so pure, so sweet, so speedily effective as warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed, when necessary, by mild applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c., and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

MEMORIAL

Memory of Judge Stearns Honored By the Bar This Morning.

Memorial Reported and Was Spread Upon the Minutes of the Court.

Speeches By Many Lawyers Who Practiced in His Court.

A large number of members of the St. Louis County Bar association met in court room No. 1 this morning to take action upon the resolutions or memorial reported by the committee appointed to draw up something as a tribute to the memory of Judge Ozora P. Stearns. Judge Ensign presided, with Judges Moer and Morris on the bench with him, and the meeting took up the entire morning. A number of attorneys spoke, some of whom had known the late Judge Stearns for years, and eulogies upon his many-sided character were uttered, many of them in language eloquent enough to be appropriate to the subject.

Judge Ensign called the meeting to order and called upon the committee for its report. W. W. Billson, chairman of the committee, stated in opening that he had been informed that, at a recent meeting of J. B. Culver post, G. A. R., W. B. Phelps, I. E. West and J. D. Holmes had been appointed from that organization to be present at this meeting. He then read the memorial prepared by the committee, which is as follows:

"The bar of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota, in view of the fact that the late Ozora Pierson Stearns was the first judge to occupy this bench after the Eleventh judicial district was formed, and that he thereafter held that high position continuously for nearly twenty years; deem it peculiarly appropriate that there should be entered upon the official records of this court a brief outline of the life and character of one who was so long and prominently identified with its history. We therefore request that we may be allowed to thus imperfectly express our profound respect and high appreciation for the memory and services of the deceased:

"Hon. Ozora Pierson Stearns peacefully departed this life on the 2nd day of June, 1896, at his winter home near San Diego, Cal. He was born in DeKalb, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 15th day of January, 1831; his parents removed to a farm in Lake county, Ohio, in 1833, and from that time on until he was seventeen years of age he lived the life of a typical farmer boy, attending the district school a few months in winter time and working on the farm the remainder of the year. He early evinced a strong determination to acquire a liberal education and enter the legal profession, and upon the completion of his seventeenth year his father consented that he might then undertake the battle of life relying solely upon his own resources. He at once bent his whole energies to the accomplishment of his purpose, and in the struggle to earn money to support himself and pay his way through school and college, engaged in many arduous occupations, and made his way to many different states including Maryland and California. He finally graduated from the literary department of the university of Michigan in the year 1858, and from the law department of the same university in 1860. He at once made his way West and reached Rochester, Minn., May 1, 1860, with only 20 cents left in his pocket. He thereupon concluded to locate in Rochester and immediately opened a law office. He was elected county attorney of Olmstead county in November, 1861.

"In August, 1862, he was commissioned as second lieutenant of a company which afterwards became Company F, Ninth Minnesota infantry volunteers, was afterwards promoted to first lieutenant, and served in the West in various capacities until April, 1864, when he was commissioned colonel of the Thirty-ninth regiment, United States colored troops, and was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. He participated with distinction in many important engagements, including the battle of the Wilderness, the mine explosion before Petersburg, and the capture of Fort Fisher, and was in command of the forts at the mouth of Cape Fear river when the war closed. He was mustered out of the service in December, 1865, and returned to Rochester. He had again been elected county attorney of Olmstead county in November, 1865, before he reached home. He was elected mayor of Rochester in the spring of 1866, and in 1867 was appointed register of bankruptcy for his congressional district. In 1866 he formed a law partnership at Rochester with Hon. Charles M. Start, now chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota.

"In January, 1871, he was elected United States senator for Minnesota to fill the unexpired term of Hon. D. S. Norton, then deceased.

"In the spring of 1872 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Josiah D. Ensign, now judge of this court, and removed with his family to Duluth. In the spring of 1874 he was appointed judge of the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota, and in November, 1874, was elected to that office for the term of seven years, was re-elected in 1881 for the term of six years, and again elected for the term of six years in 1886.

"After the expiration of his last term he formed a law partnership with his son Victor Stearns and Martin Watrous under the style of Stearns, Watrous & Stearns.

"He was married to Sarah Burger at Detroit, Mich., Feb. 18, 1863, and leaves surviving him his widow, two daughters, Susan M. and Stella, and one son, Victor Stearns, now a member of this bar.

"In all the relations of a more than usually diversified life, he achieved an honorable distinction, and has left behind him only agreeable memories, an ample evidence of the strength, breadth and symmetry of his nature.

"As soldier, as lawyer, as judge, as citizen, and as a man of business, he met and discharged with moral courage and sound discretion all the obligations and opportunities of life. His domestic life, also, in all of its phases, was one of exceptional felicity.

"We take a just professional pride in the nearly twenty years of exemplary judicial service to which his best years and energies were devoted, and during which an admirable insight into the higher principles of law, with a strong, wary and discriminating native sense of justice, and with tireless industry, he sought to make the proceedings of his court conducive to justice and fair dealing between man and man.

"We honor his memory as that of a singularly vigorous, able and upright judge, the traditions of whose character and service will for many years continue to exercise a wholesome influence upon the administration of justice in the district over which he so long and so acceptably presided.

WAS A GREAT JUDGE.

After reading the memorial Mr. Billson said: "The judicial character of Judge Stearns is a subject to which I always recur with pleasure. I am compelled to add an expression of my own appreciation and admiration of this man, whom I consider to have been a really great judge. I use the word great not alone in connection with the local field, for I believe that his talents would shine brilliantly in the highest fields. I take pleasure in saying that I never looked upon the face of a judge whose mind was more easily accessible to legal argument. He was not, perhaps, of the greatest legal erudition or literary finish, but he was a man whose intellectual traits were such that when taken in connection with the training he received in his years on the bench they peculiarly adapted him for the administration of the common law. Almost by second nature he came to reason as the common law reasons, and in its methods he was profoundly versed. He was worthy in every way to be called a master of the science of legal judgment.

"It was not his gift to be particularly ample in his expression of legal principles. While his strongest trait was a vigorous and enlightened common sense, yet he was deeply versed in other lines of thought necessary to make up a judicial mind. He was never impervious to any kind of legal argument that could be adduced to the question before him. He had a feeling that it was his function to administer justice in each particular case so far as the law would allow, and he never failed to stretch the law as far as possible to cover the merits of the case, and sometimes he stretched a little beyond the law. He always applied the law with exclusive reference to his own conscience and with no fear of the supreme court. A reversal had no terrors for him. His aim in life was to do justice as it appeared to him.

"Another peculiar characteristic was his method of instructing juries. After delivering what they thought good addresses to the juries, lawyers were sometimes surprised to hear it remarked that the court had made a better argument on one side of the case than the lawyers. He did this from a sense of duty, fearing that justice might not be done."

MR. PHELPS TALKS.

H. H. Phelps was the next speaker, and said that he felt that he would neglect an opportunity if he failed to speak on such an occasion. He said that the rough edges of his legal education had been so trimmed by Judge Stearns' decisions that he felt his legal career bound up in the late judge. He began practice in his court, tried his first case before him, and began his duties as public prosecutor in his court, in which he secured the first criminal conviction in Norman county. He also saw death make its first thrust at him in this court.

"The fact that a judge held the bench as long as Judge Stearns did is a sufficient eulogy for the most ambitious man," the speaker continued. "Nature designed Judge Stearns. He had endowments without which no judge could succeed. He was guided entirely by his conception of right, and he had no distinctions of color, race or condition in his court. On one occasion a Norwegian here had a suit against a Minneapolis firm, and the latter asked for a change of venue on the ground, in addition to others, that the plaintiff was a Norwegian, and as the jury would be likely to be composed principally of Norwegians, it would be unfair to the defendant. Judge Stearns promptly overruled the motion and said in a note accompanying the decision that as the inhabitants of Hennepin county were largely Americans and the Hennepin county jury might be composed largely of Americans, according to the defendant's logic, that would be unfair to the plaintiff.

"It was thought by some that Judge Stearns was unduly severe with criminals. I have tried many criminal cases in his court, and I believe that all he desired was justice. I have seen him almost overstep the law to prevent the conviction of a prisoner whom he believed to be innocent. He was a good judge of human nature, and he was seldom fooled in a criminal. When he was stricken down the gap was filled and things moved on, but it was not until his death that the people whom he served realized what they had lost."

H. R. Tinkham read a eulogy of his character as a man, a lawyer and a judge. He alluded to his exalted and unblemished character and said that there were but few his equal and none his superior.

SUPREME IN MIND.

R. R. Briggs said that he had known the judge for eighteen years, and a great part of his legal career was passed in his court. In breadth of mind and power of thought he was supreme. He could not put his legal knowledge in such language as many can, but that knowledge was equal to that of any man in this state. He was often severe, but behind his severity was the kindest of hearts. He disagreed with the ministers often, but he was always true to the eternal verities in which all men believe.

A. N. McGindley spoke of his impartiality and of his administration of justice even in despite of the law. I. E. West spoke of his bravery as a soldier. W. B. Phelps said that he was above all a manly man, and that he would not be intimidated or wheedled into an unjust decision.

S. F. White eulogized him as a soldier and alluded to his brave action at the crater at Petersburg. He also re-echoed the praises of him as a judge and as a public man.

J. L. Washburn wished by a brief word to contribute to the story of admiration of Judge Stearns. He liked him for his clearness and directness. He was a brave soldier, an honest citizen and an able lawyer. A great man has closed his labors, a great soul has joined its father's.

S. T. Harrison admired his independence of character especially. His critics never questioned his honesty. Behind his rough exterior beat the warmest heart. "I never met a man with a higher or profounder order of innate ability than Judge Stearns," concluded the speaker.

P. C. Schmidt spoke with feeling of his characteristics, illustrating his remarks with stories of his independent and sympathetic nature. He never saw a man who had a greater love for justice, and who sought deeper for it in a case.

H. F. Greene told how he came from the East to a new court and a new system of procedure, and how his remarkable nature struck him. He had a remarkably clear and concise manner of stating his law due to his clear intellect. He did not believe Judge Stearns was hard on the younger men at the bar, his experience being the contrary.

JUDGE ENSIGN SPEAKS.

Judge Ensign felt that he could not let the occasion pass without saying something of his old friend and partner. He called to attention a phase of his life not before mentioned, as a citizen of Duluth, one of the best and most conservative. "He came to Duluth because he was convinced that this was a larger field for his labors than Rochester. When he came we were on the high road to becoming a second Chicago. He felt that a change was necessary in municipal government, and he was right. He was still confident during the panic of 1873, and he never lost his faith and courage. We owed $400,000, taxes were heavy, business was almost at an end, and we had little here. The bondholders saw that we could never pay, and offered to compromise for 25 per cent. A plan was necessary, and many proposed plans, but Ozora P. Stearns designed those which were used and which became the special law of the state in 1877. The city owes to Judge Stearns a debt of honor and gratitude it can never repay. The special law devised by Judge Stearns is a complete refutation of the charge of repudiation which has been made against us, and it was all that made it possible for us to be here.

"The two years of our partnership were pleasant years to me. I have known him as a lawyer, as an associate on the bench, as a citizen, as a friend. I appreciate him most thoroughly. He was a manly man, and a true man."

C. O. Baldwin spoke of the goodness of the judge's heart, which he said he always took care to conceal. His charity and that of his family was never publicly recorded, but they were recorded on the hearts of those who were benefited.

R. R. Briggs said that he would like to see a fine portrait of Judge Stearns upon the walls of the court room, and Judge Ensign thought the suggestion was a good one.

J. B. Cotton, as one of the younger members of the bar, who had started practice under Judge Stearns, spoke of his greatness as a lawyer, soldier and citizen.

W. C. McAdam spoke with reference to his adaptability. He defended him from the charge of harshness of character, and said that he was one of the larger natures not readily understood by the public.

Judge Ensign referred the proposition advanced by Mr. Briggs to the original committee. It was ordered that the memorial reported by the committee be spread upon the minutes of the court, after which court adjourned until afternoon, it being near the noon hour.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AT THE PAVILION.

"Fra-Diavolo" Was Presented Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday was an ideal day, and thousands took advantage of it and went up to the Pavilion to take in the wonders of air, land and lake. They did not content themselves with that, however, but they took in the Gonzalez Opera company's performance of "Fra Diavolo," with which that competent musical and comedy organization began its second week at the Pavilion. The orchestra gives a great deal of additional force to the music furnished by the company, and altogether the performance is decidedly pleasing.

Adolph Mayer is good as Fra Diavolo, and Lizzie Gonzalez excellent as Zerlina. J. Donnell Balfe made an excellent innkeeper, and Edward Webb is competent as Lorenzo. Mr. French as Lord Allcash, Carry Evelyn as Francesco and Nina Ainscoe as Lady Allcash are pleasing.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup company.

MORE DELIGHTFUL

Than you ever dreamed of are the summer trips East by the South Shore road. A perfect train service, direct connections at Sault Ste. Marie or Mackinaw island with the Canadian Pacific or Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Lower fares than ever before. Inquire at 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. F. Boyce.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T

Inquire about the summer tours arranged by the South Shore road by rail, lake or river. They are most charming and inexpensive. 426 Spalding house block.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN GOOD

That we ask this: If going East or West call at 426 Spalding house block and ask about the South Shore summer tours by rail, lake or river.

THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

Seven Months With Fever.

Wonderful Recovery of Health.

Mr. Baird's rapid and marvelous recovery from a mere skeleton to his normal weight, 270 pounds, was surely the fullest test of the grandest strength-giving and building-up medicine ever produced, namely:

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

J. H. BAIRD.

"Gentlemen—I wish to express to you my gratitude for the great good that *Dr. Miles' Nervine* has done for me. I was taken sick with typhoid fever and I laid in bed for seven months. After getting over the fever I was thin, nervous and tired, and did not regain my lost strength. I tried several proprietary medicines, and finally after having been reduced in weight to 150 pounds, I began trying your *Nervine*, and at once began to improve. Was finally *entirely* cured, and today I can say I never felt better in all my life, and weigh 270 pounds. This is my normal weight, as I measure 6 feet 5½ inches in height."

South Bend, Ind. J. H. BAIRD.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

JOBBERS PROTEST ALSO.

They Dislike the Northern Pacific Change in Time.

The jobbers' union has added its protest to that of the board of trade men against the change of time on the Northern Pacific railway, which went into effect yesterday. A letter has been sent to General Manager Eva which says:

"We readily understand that the change is necessary to meet competition on transcontinental business, and will be a great convenience to through traffic. On the other hand, the change is going to materially injure our local interests by breaking our now good connections with Red River valley points, where the larger part of our trade lies, by not permitting mail matter to be gotten off to points on your line the same day as written.

"The remedy we should propose, and we earnestly trust you will accede to the request, is to allow your present evening train to run out as a local, making connections at Staples with the Winnipeg train.

"Some three years ago you granted our request by putting on a double service, but the business conditions did not then allow of its continuance; but we feel that there has been a decided improvement since then, and that we can now repeat the request in justice to you and ourselves."

The outcome of the matter may be different, but it looks now as if the grain men and jobbers will have to put up with the change. The road claims that it might as well give up its passenger business altogether as to do away with the connection with the through train from St. Paul. It has maintained for the past four or five years, too, that the business will not warrant a local train.

A Hundred Reasons.

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system. Baco-Curo is the only cure that cures while you use tobacco. It is sold with a written guarantee that three boxes will cure any case, no matter how bad. Baco-Curo is vegetable and harmless; it has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Write for testimonials and booklet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

FOR RENT!

Large, commodious residence, all modern improvements, unobstructed lake view; No. 320 East Second street. $50.00 a month. Apply at residence or of

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y, No. 2 First Avenue West.

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If Wool Soap is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago. New York Office, 53 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

McMartin & Co.

21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.

Pitch and Gravel, Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.

HOT AIR FURNACES

Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 642.

When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

THE LEADING AND LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Because the people of Duluth have willed it so. And why have they willed it so? Simply because their experience teaches them that their interests are best served in THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Great Eastern

Ability to buy cheap, courage to sell cheap—the backbone of this great store.

The busiest store on the busiest corner in Duluth.

MANU-FACTURERS'

Unloading Sale.....

This week, above all weeks, we want you to examine the fruits of exclusive devotion to the Men's and Boys' Clothing business; the fruits of peerless buying ability; the fruits of honest Twentieth Century Merchandising. For ten successive seasons have our Liberal Methods and Trustworthy Merchandise plainly demonstrated we are the people's favorite. The inducements of this sale stand UNEQUALED EVEN BY OUR OWN GREAT FORMER TRIUMPHS.

Men's Suits=

YOU SWELL FELLOWS—

Have been paving tailors high prices. Look at this offer for this week. The choice of ANY SUIT of Men's Clothes in the house **$17.45**

REMEMBER, now when you want to dress up, when every other clothing store in town is seeking big profits we offer you $25.00 and $30.00 Tailor-Made Suits for $17.45.

A regular $22.00 Suit for $12.85.
Excellently made suits of imported fabrics, such as English cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch plaid cheviot, also imported cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22.00. Unloading sale price..... **$12.85**

A regular $15.00 Suit for $9.95.
Finely made Beaver Dam cassimeres, in plain gray and the celebrated Harris cassimere, in hair line stripes, or a fine Clay worsted, Scotch cheviot, or English Tweed, cut in every style, considered remarkable bargains at $15. Unloading sale price..... **$9.95**

A regular $12.50 Suit for $7.45.
In a gray and brown mixed Scotch Cheviot, or a black cheviot and gray tweed—an excellent business suit that makes a man look dressy—up-to-date style, up-to-date patterns—why, it's a regular $12.50 suit for..... **$7.45**

A regular $8.50 Suit for $4.95.
Made of blue, black or brown double diagonal twill; also a dark gray and brown small check Scotch cheviot in a double or single breasted sack style—the wholesale price would be more than we ask..... **$4.95**

K. B. Olson & Co.'s Pants,

Purchased at about 50c on the dollar.

986 pairs purely all wool, in dressy, nobby patterns, fine Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect; they are made to sell for $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00. They all go on sale at..... **$2.45**

Boys are boys the world over

The little fellows' department is our hobby. We used to be boys ourselves. We know them, we study their dress and will save you many a dollar this week. Economy instilled in a boy in his youth is good training and this is a fair example.

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits--
Made in Gray and Brown Mixtures—a broken Lot—nicely trimmed and well made suits—they're the $5.00 suits that go tomorrow for just..... **$3.95**

Boys' Long Pant Suits--
In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go tomorrow for just..... **$4.95**

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits--
Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes tomorrow for..... **$9.95**

Little Boys' Clothing.

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--** some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4; Tomorrow's Price..... **$2.95**

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--** in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger sizes plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table tomorrow at..... **$4.95**

Complete Line of Boys' Furnishings, Waists and Blouses at Right Prices.

M. S. Burrows.

FAVORS IT

Mayor Truelsen Approves of the Idea of a Central Canal.

Forwards a Recommendation in Favor of it to the Council.

Chamber of Commerce Will Discuss the Question Wednesday Afternoon.

Shall there be a canal through the middle of Minnesota Point, to be used as a common entry by Duluth and Superior? is the question that now offers itself for solution. It agitated the people of this community twenty years ago. Congress had appointed a committee to come here and look the ground over as to the advisability of a middle entry and to sound local opinion on the subject. Local opinion sounded against it by a narrow majority of one vote. A ballot was taken at a meeting of representatives of local business interests, held in the Hayes block. Col. Graves headed the opposition. The question created a good deal of feeling and there was some talk as to how that one vote got into the hat. There were charges and counter-charges—but that is ancient history. And so nothing was ever done. Duluth and Superior each having a front gate of their own, Duluth and the Northern Pacific road built the canal at this end. There is more history connected with that.

Now that the river and harbor bill has become a law and operations are about to commence in accordance with the project of the board of engineers under a resolution of congress passed June 29, 1894, it becomes necessary to decide for all time whether the present canal and entry shall be maintained or abandoned, and a canal constructed through the middle of the point, about opposite what is known as the "gate," the canal to be in the neighborhood of 500 feet wide. The choice will be permanent, for wherever the location, enduring stone piers will be erected and the work put in to stay.

Maj. Sears has sent a communication to the public bodies and to the mayor and council on the subject and the mayor will send it to the aldermen this evening, with a recommendation from him in favor of a central canal.

Maj. Sears suggests in his letter that if a central canal is built, a low bridge may be thrown across the present canal under which tugs and small craft might pass. If the central is constructed, both the present canal and the Superior entry would be abandoned for general shipping purposes, being kept open sufficiently, however, to permit of a circulation of water in the bay.

The mayor is heartily in favor of the scheme, and says that no feeling of petty jealousy should be allowed to interfere with what he thinks will inure to the best interests of both sides of the bay. He calls attention, also, in his letter to the council to the increased dock facilities that would be gained by making Minnesota Point accessible.

Not everybody in the city is favorable to it, however, and there will undoubtedly be some strong opposition. The chamber of commerce will discuss the question on Wednesday afternoon, and invites all citizens whether members or not to be present and join in the discussion.

If the people should be against the idea Maj. Sears will not press the matter any further. If they should be in favor of it, he will recommend the war department of engineers to sit on the matter and make a report. His idea in sending out the communication was to get at the public sentiment.

Judge Stearns' Remains.

Mrs. O. P. Stearns will arrive tomorrow from California with the remains of Judge Stearns. They will be interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The funeral services were held at San Diego on June 4 and were very beautiful. A memorial service in memory of Judge Stearns will be held at the Unitarian church some time within a week. The arrangements have been taken in charge by Rev. F. C. Southworth and will be announced later.

Is Used as Requested.

The ladies of the Duluth Home society wish to acknowledge the communication of A. A. Friend, enclosing $10 to be used for the purchase of fresh fruit for the children of the Home. All gifts to the Home are conscientiously used for the purpose designed, if such purpose is mentioned, and the generous donor of the $10 monthly for the purchase of fruit may be assured the gift will the used as it always has been, despite any report to the contrary.

Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Secretary.
By order of the President.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

The Labor Question.

The Men's association of the First Baptist church, will hold a meeting tomorrow evening that promises to be more than usually interesting. The question of the "Relation of the Church to Labor" will be discussed, Messrs. Cobb and McDowell, of the Trades assembly, presenting the labor view, and Rev. Mr. Shephardson and Mr. Grady speaking from the standpoint of the church. There will also be other speakers. It is an open meeting and everybody is invited.

Will Visit Duluth.

Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, commander of the hydrographic office at Washington will soon pay a visit to Duluth and has sent for a list of names of captains and vesselmen with whom he wishes to discuss the marine prospects of the lakes.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.
One of the finest in the state will be sold at a bargain if taken at once. Can be seen at Totman's stable.
M. D. Wilson,
of Minneapolis.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

Chicago orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONALS.

W. R. Tibbals, of Dubuque, supervising inspector of hulls and boilers for the Fifth district, is here for the purpose of inspecting the steamers Thomas Cranage and F. E. Schuck. The local inspectors are out of the city.

City Attorney Benham went to St. Paul last night. He will return tomorrow morning.

Misses Mary and Sara Phillips, of Minneapolis, are in the city visiting their brother, S. S. Phillips.

Mrs. C. E. Curtis and daughter, after a two weeks' visit with friends here, have returned home to South Rumford, Maine.

Miss May McLean, who has been visiting friends in Houghton, Mich., has returned to her home at 704 West Second street.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., returned last evening to the city after an absence of several months. He is much improved in health.

Mrs. Tracy R. Bangs and child, of Grand Forks, N. D., are in the city.

John A. Bradstreet, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wetherell, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

A. L. Washburn and Miss Washburn, of New York, are at the Spalding.

Mrs. I. E., Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cranage and Miss Cranage, of Bay City, Mich., and Miss Balch, of Detroit, were in the city yesterday and today, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson.

J. R. Oldham, of Cleveland, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hawson, Mr. and Mrs. Willard J. Hield, Master Hield, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson, Master Jackson and Miss Katherine Howson, of Minneapolis, were in the city yesterday.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is in the city.

Miss Louise Richmond, of Galveston, Tex., is in the city.

Frank E. Greene, of Granite Falls, is at the St. Louis.

L. Ellington, of Crookston, was in the city today.

M. F. Marion, of Tower, was in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McCloud, of Ashland, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

STILL CONTINUED.

A Closing Out Sale That is to Close Out.

There is only one way to sell out and that is to sell cheaply something the public wants. Our closing out sale of millinery will continue until everything is disposed of. The styles and stock are the latest and are new. Everything in millinery that is substantial, beautiful and timely is in our store. Hats and bonnets quickly altered and trimmed to suit the most discriminating tastes and at a price within the reach of any lady desiring them.

The latest and prettiest in straw sailors, "the kind that are worn this summer."

Ribbons and flowers in plenty.
Mdlle. Gagnier,
22 Third avenue west,
Opposite French & Bassett's.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

Grace M. E. church will have a strawberry and ice cream festival at the church next Tuesday evening.

The inquest on the body of Chester Hagan, the 3-year-old boy who was killed by a street car on Friday evening at the West End, was held Saturday. The verdict returned was that the death was accidental and that the motorman was not to blame. The funeral was held this morning from C. O. Nelson's undertaking rooms.

A son has arrived to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rutherford, of Lakeside.

It is reported that James Robertson, who has been the Great Northern Railway company's agent at St. Louis, is to be general agent at Duluth for the Eastern Minnesota and Great Northern railways. He is in the city now.

The fire department had a run to William Hambly's residence, at 226 West Third street, last night about 11:15 o'clock. The fire was easily extinguished and with but little loss. It started in a clothes closet and the cause is unknown.

Dr. Webster and wife rejoice in the advent of a little daughter which arrived Sunday at their Lester Park home.

Henry Meining, of this city, who is attending Ann Arbor university, participated in the athletic contest with the university of Chicago team on Saturday and won the quarter-mile run, covering the distance in 54 2-5 seconds. He also took part in the 955-yard relay race, which was won by Michigan.

Mrs. Jacob B. Sattler, of 629 East First street entertained a party of friends at a birthday party last evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. B. Heller, Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Klein, Mr. and Mrs. H. Abrahams, of West Superior.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Rush L. and Lelah J. Myrick, of 1127 East Fourth street; a son to John and Lottie Lovie, of Duluth Heights.

The municipal court adjourned for the forenoon today after disposing of the regular grist of petty delinquents, in order that the judges might attend the bar meeting called for the purpose of paying a tribute to the memory of Judge Stearns.

In the municipal court this morning, the collection of delinquents accumulated during Sunday was very small, there being but four, all plain drunks. Judge Edson made a job lot of the batch and closed them out at ten days each.

The mandate in the case of Timothy Foley et al., vs. Duluth & Winnipeg railway, has been filed in the United States district court office.

A. J. Taylor received a telegram this morning announcing that a daughter was born to Mrs. Taylor yesterday at Bloomfield, where she is visiting.

The adjourned term of the United States court will open tomorrow morning with Judge Lochren presiding. United States Marshal O'Conner and all of the court dignitaries will be here.

S. J. Nygren, a druggist, doing business at 304 Fifty-fifth avenue west, who was arrested on Saturday charged with selling liquor in violation of the law, was today held to the grand jury by Judge Boyle, bail being fixed at $150.

Miss E. Stoft, of St. Paul, will be at the Spalding hotel Thursday and Friday, June 18 and 19, with an elegant line of art embroideries and materials. All ladies are invited to call.

M. S. Burrows' Fine Horse.

N. D. Wilson, one of the best-known horsemen in the Northwest, arrived this morning from Minneapolis, bringing with him four fine horses. Three of them are for M. S. Burrows, two being English coach horses and one for single use. Mr. Wilson claims these three are among the very finest horses in the Northwest. He has selected teams and horses for a number of Duluth people in the past, and some of the most stylish teams here were procured through him.

ARE YOU GOING TO ST. LOUIS?
If not, why not drop in at the Ideal Beer hall and drink the celebrated Anheuser-Busch Faust lager. Sold only by Ideal Beer hall. Music tonight.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

CAMPERS
On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

KILGORE & SIEWERT.
LONSDALE BUILDING.

New Negligee Shirts...
Exceptional Values in the Celebrated "Star" Make..... $1.50

SOLE AGENTS
EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & CO.
OUTFITTERS.
HATS.

New French Palms
AND OTHER STRAW HATS,
...50c UP.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery....
FRENCH BALBRIGGAN.....50c Per Garment Up.
LISLES, MERINOS, NATURAL WOOLS, SILK AND WOOLS, PURE SILK. ALL KINDS OF GOOD UNDERWEAR.

NEW DERBY AND SOFT HATS.

LADIES'..... SWEATERS. BELTS. STYLISH WAISTS. RIDING HATS. NECKWEAR. COLLARS. CUFFS. SILK UMBRELLAS.

Kilgore & Siewert.

Ely
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Quality the Best. Successor to F. J. Johnson.
No. 7 East Superior Street.

For Sale!
My whole Plant. Dwelling, Greenhouses. Stock and everything connected with it. The business is in a prosperous condition, and if I stay here I must double its capacity to keep up with the demand, but I want to go back to my old business, and so offer this for sale for thirty days only. There is a man on the place capable of running the plant, and to anyone wanting a pleasant home in Lakeside, as well as a chance to make a dollar, this is a rare chance. Price, $3,200, Two-Thirds Down. Balance easy.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
Fifty-Second Avenue East.

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Houses and Lots for Sale and Rent.
Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.
DULUTH BANKING COMPANY, Burrows Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
5% AND 6%
With the On or Before Clause.
ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & COMPANY.
201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

For Rent....
STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY PRENDERGAST & CO., NO. 421 W. SUPERIOR ST.,
Opposite the Spalding, will be for rent on and after July 1, 1896. Very reasonable terms will be offered to responsible parties. Apply to
CLARKE & DICKERMAN,
No. 5 Trust Co. Building.

PRIZES!
ONE DOLLAR in cash given away every day at
LEVIN'S LIQUOR STORE, 227 W. Sup. St.
SAVE YOUR CHECKS FROM THE REGISTER.

8% INTEREST!
SMALL MORTGAGES.
We have a few for sale to first applicant. They are safe investments.

One mortgage $2300 at 6 per cent for sale—inside property.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.
Torrey Building,
First Floor.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Exclusively Passenger Steamships.
North West and North Land
Leave Duluth 1:15 p. m.
Tuesdays and Saturdays
For Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.
Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday.
Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
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DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
It Covers the Field.
Sold by All Leading Grocers.

FREIMUTH'S

No.. Recreation
OR VACATION FOR THE WORKINGS OF THIS STORE.

Our employes may take such, but the powers that direct the march and movement of this vast establishment are always at work—watching carefully that nothing should be wanting that may benefit our patrons and friends, knowing well that by serving the interests of our patrons well, we serve ours best.

This will be a week of BUSTLE AND LIFE, such as is seldom witnessed in a dry goods store. The climax of all cheap selling that will interest and benefit you.

SEE The Magnitude Of Our.....STOCK
The superb quality and most reasonable prices of all merchandise.

Silks....
25 pieces of fancy figured China Silk, warranted to wear, 24 inches wide; made to sell at $1. Price for Tuesday..... 49c

10 pieces colored Crepon Silk in all the delicate shades of pink, blue, green, etc., 22 inches wide, cheap at 75c. This week only.. 39c

10 pieces figured black China Silk, extra heavy quality, good value at 90c. Price for two days..... 69c

15 pieces fancy Taffeta Silk, in large variety of colorings and styles, cheap at 75c. Price this week, only..... 47c

Wash Dress Goods....
50 pieces Fine Scotch Zephyr Gingham, all new, this spring styles, a bargain at 12½c. Price Tuesday..... 7½c

50 pieces extra quality figured Linon Batiste, newest spring styles, 31 inches wide, cheap at 18c. Price this week only..... 12½c

1,000 yards of short lengths Fancy Shirting Percale, regular price 12½c. Sale price only... 8c

One case best quality Shirting Calico, would be cheap at 6c. Price Tuesday..... 3½c

One case short lengths heavy Outing Flannel, regular price 8c. Price this week only..... 5c

See our large line of fine imported Dimities, Linon Batiste, in the flax shades, Imported Zephyrs, Imported Organdies, Imported Colored Swiss Mulls. They are right in style, right in texture, right in prices.

White Goods AND Linens....
One case Bleached Sheetings, heavy round thread, measures two yards wide, splendid wearer, sells for 22c yard; price for Tuesday—yard..... 17½c

One case 4-4 Bleached Muslin, free from dressing and equal in quality to Fruit or Lonsdale; worth 10c yard; for Tuesday only—yard..... 6½c

50 dozen Huck Towels, size 18x43, heavy quality, fancy patterns, regular price 12½c each; Tuesday's price—each..... 9c

35 dozen All-Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 18x36, cheap at 20c each; Tuesday's price—each..... 15c

40 dozen extra heavy fine Linen Hemstitched Huck Towels, red and blue border or plain white, size 22x44, sells for 35c each; take all you want Tuesday for—each 25c

50 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, heavy double thread, fast color borders, size 20x48, regular 18c Towel; Tuesday's price—each..... 12½c

30 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, extra heavy, double thread, fast color borders or plain white, handsome towel, size 24x50, always sold for 30c; will go quick Tuesday for—each..... 20c

50 pieces extra heavy Cotton Huck Toweling, a bargain at 7c; price Tuesday..... 4½c

Shirt Waists....
A bewildering assortment of such dainty, graceful Derby and Marquise Waists, with the stylish detachable collars, the very large Bishop sleeves in Persian patterns and flax colored Grass Linens. They are up-to-date in style and surely right in price.

40 dozen Shirt Waists, made of good quality Percale, cheap at $1.25. This week only..... 89c

FREIMUTH'S
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
SOLE AGENTS BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1896. TWO CENTS.

LOVE YOUR WIFE?

Does'nt look that way. You let her try her temper—ruin her health and complexion by using that old cook stove. Invest a few dollars (5 to 30) in a "Reliable" Gasoline Stove and you'll have warm meals and a cool house—also a pleasant wife. Use the old stove and—you—What do you get? ?

French & Bassett,

Complete House-Furnishers

Pianos! $397

We have a Mehlin Piano, slightly used, just as good as new, worth $500, which we will sell for..... Cash or Easy Terms.

Organs—$25 and Upwards

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue W. and Superior St—2nd Floor. DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

All the New Books.
All the Late Novels.
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EVERYTHING AND ANYTHING YOU WANT AT—

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Our graduates are holding the most lucrative clerical positions in this city. There is no better time than the present to begin a Commercial or Stenography course at this noted institution, as the student may then graduate in the fall, just when his services are in greatest demand. Send for Catalogue. Address 105 and 107 West Superior Street.

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Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:
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Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

The Herald Secures Clerks, Laborers, Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Barbers, Tailors, Cashiers, Waiters, Canvassers, Collectors, Teamsters, Agents, Coachmen.

Rent that vacant room through a— Herald Want

The Herald Secures House Girls, Laundresses, Cooks, Stenographers, Chambermaids, Nurses, Seamstresses, Governesses, Copyists, Actresses, Artists, Companions.

BOARDERS of a very superior order are secured through Herald Wants.

LOST..... Articles are daily recovered through a Herald Want ad.....

CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS

The Great Republican Gathering Began Its Session at Noon.

Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, Was Presented as Temporary Chairman.

He Made a Lengthy Speech Dwelling on the Money Question.

St. Louis, June 16.—The hands of the clock were at 12:29 when Chairman Carter, of Montana, unwaistcoated, and with wide spreading shirt bosom, stepped forward and with three fierce cracks of his gavel, by way of a preliminary, sought to make his voice pierce the general rustle. The attempt was a futile one, however. He was exhorting the supernumeraries, who crowded the aisles between the delegates' seats to "please retire." These gentlemen failed to hear him, but his injunction was rapidly carried into effect by hustling, badged officials, who swept down the aisles with more vigor than ceremony.

A murmur of curiosity began at the foot of the platform, swept across the floor and flowed on and up to the ends of the highest galleries like a ripple across a pond. Then there was an interval of comparative quiet, while Mr. Carter made some directions about the seats and then announced the prayer of Rabbi Salle. The thousands struggled to their feet when they caught the significance of the rabbi's outstretched hands and stood for three minutes with bowed heads. The rabbi was a stout, young man, with jet black hair, a black beard, cut to a perfect point on the lines of

THOMAS HENRY CARTER.

fashion. His voice, better fitted for a large auditorium than Chairman Carter's shrill one, demonstrated that the acoustic properties of the hall were to be very satisfactory and would give the auditors something more than a dumb show.

Mark Hanna, down in the front line, studied the floor with bowed head, while the invocation progressed. Chauncey M. Depew covered his face with a devout hand. Senator Quay held a fan before his features; Mr. Platt, of New York, it was impossible to give his features a more pious cast than nature had already done.

THE OPENING PRAYER.

The invocation of the rabbi was as follows:

"All merciful and most gracious Father, fountain of light and life, we seek Thy presence and implore Thy guidance in the toils and tasks of our earthly being. Harken unto Thy servants, the bondmen of freedom, and pour out on them who have come to Thy bidding in the service of truth and honor the spirit of wisdom and the spirit of strength and knowledge. Make righteousness the girdle of their loins and faithfulness the girdle of their hips, so that they may manfully discharge the sacred duties of their gathering, to further the wellbeing of the people and to safeguard the honor and integrity of the nation.

"O, kindle anew in the hearts of our generation the altar flame of devotion to the high aims that inhabited the minds of the founders of our republic, and above all illumined and immortalized the life of the father of his country. Fill us with a deep and abiding sense of the transcendent dignity and nobility of Americanship, and of the sacred obligations that should attend it, so we may grow from day to day in the beauty of civic virtue and our ever beloved land, from 'hundred-harbored Maine' to the vine-clad hills of the golden gate; from the ice-bound North to the sunny South, may go from strength to strength until it achieves its end.

"Let not the glory of the past be greater than the present, nor let us come to shame and disgrace for the disownership of God. Remove from around us the din and noise of insincerity and hollow-sounding shows; let bitter strife and wrangling cease. In the joyous and grateful exercise of our precious, divine birth right, and as true and loyal Americans, let us rise superior to every prompting and prejudice of sect and section, so that, firmly linked in the love of our common country, we may realize how lovely it is for brethren to dwell together in harmony. Prosper thou the workers of the convention in the cause of the people, and when its message goes forth over the land may it bring cheer and comfort to all. May Thy grace, O God, come upon us, and do thou establish the work of our hands. Amen."

As the invocation ceased a faint applause rippled over the vast audience, which was promptly checked by Chairman Carter who, after considerable effort with his gavel, managed to secure a semblance of order. He then formally announced that the convention met in pursuance to the call of the national committee and Manley, of Maine, moved forward from his colleagues of the committee who sat ranged behind him. Mr. Manley's stooping figure was easily recognizable and the spectators good humoredly joined in a demonstration made by the Maine delegation.

The first real demonstration of the convention came when Chairman Carter introduced Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, as the temporary presiding officer. William H. Sutherland, of the New York delegation, seconded Mr. Fairbanks' nomination and his selection was endorsed by the unanimous voice of the delegates. As Mr. Fairbanks stepped forward to deliver his speech, a wave of applause ran around the galleries, interspersed with staccato cheers. Mr. Fairbanks spoke as follows:

CHAIRMAN FAIRBANKS SPEAKS.

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I am profoundly grateful for this expression of your generous confidence. As citizens we were never called upon to discharge a more important duty than that which we are about to undertake. This duty is a peculiarly impressive one at the moment, for it is already written in the book of fate that the choice of this convention will be the next president and vice president of this great republic.

"Three years of Democratic administration have been years of panic, of wasted energy, of anxiety and loss to the American people without a parallel in our history. Today the people turn to the Republican party hopefully, confidently, and it is for us to meet their expectations; it is for us to give them those candidates upon whom their hearts have centered, and to give them clear, straightforward, emphatic expression of our political faith. The Republican party is a party of convictions, and it has written its convictions in the history of the republic with the pen and the sword; with it the supreme question always has been not with its merely 'politic' but with the everlastingly 'right.'

"The great men we have given to the nation and to history, the mighty dead and the illustrious living, are our inspiration and tower of strength. If we are but true to their exalted example we cannot be false to our country. All great measures concerning the tariff and the currency originated with it. Tariff laws were formed, and upon the theory that the best market in the world is the home market, it had been enjoyed by our own countrymen. The unprecedented demands growing out of the war were met by a stable currency which ultimately became as good as gold. Since the resumption of specie payments in 1879 every dollar of our money, paper, silver and gold, has been of equal purchasing power the world over. The policy of the party has been to make and keep our currency equal to the best in the world.

"Under the operation of these honest tariff and honest money Republican laws the country grew in wealth and power beyond precedent; we easily outstripped all other powers in the commercial race. On Nov. 8, 1892, there was work for every hand and bread for every mouth. We had reached high water mark. Labor received higher wages than ever, and capital was profitably and securely employed. The national revenues were sufficient to meet our obligations and leave a surplus in the treasury. Foreign and domestic trade was greater in volume and value than it had ever been. Foreign balances were largely in our favor. European gold was flowing towards us.

"But all of this is changed. The cause is not hard to seek. A reaction began when it was known that the executive and legislative branches of the government were to be Democratic. The Democratic party had at Chicago condemned the protective tariff principle as unconstitutional, and solemnly pledged itself to the overthrow and destruction of the McKinley law and to the adoption of free trade as the policy of the United States. This bold, aggressive attack upon the long settled policy of the Republican party bore its natural fruit and unsettled business, and we were soon drifting against the rock of destruction. Before the work of demolition had actually begun, a run was started upon the treasury reserve which the Republican party had wisely accumulated for the protection of the government credit. The decline upon the reserve for the redemption of greenbacks and treasury notes greatly surpassed all prior experience and ominously sized the discredit into which the Democratic administration had fallen.

"An utter want of confidence in the administration possessed the people. The Democratic party was harmonious upon one subject and that was the destruction of the McKinley law. But when they came to the exercise of the creative faculty, the enactment of a great revenue measure in its stead, there was discord. The imperiled interests of the country watched and waited through the long and anxious months for some settlement of the important question. They wanted an end of uncertainty. At length the Wilson bill was adopted, and it was characterized by a Democratic president as the child of "perfidy and dishonor." It was so bad that he would not contaminate his hand by signing it. A bill that was too base for Mr. Cleveland to approve is too rotten for the approval of the American people. This important law was wanting in the primary purpose of a revenue measure, for it failed to provide adequate revenue to meet the requirements of the government. The deficiency thus far amounts to some one hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

"The end is not yet, for the deficiency grows daily. This leaves the treasury and the public credit in constant peril. Even foreign credit is impaired and domestic capital feels insecure. The sectional favoritism of the Wilson law was one of its marked features. Its blow at sheep husbandry was an unpardonable offense, it was a flagrant wrong to the farmers of the United States. This great industry had developed and grown under Republican protective laws until it was one of the greatest. We are now sending abroad millions of dollars for wool which were paid to our farmers under the McKinley law. The substitution of ad valorem for specific duties has opened the way for wholesale frauds upon the treasury, and producers and employes of the country. By means of undervaluations, foreign goods pass through the custom houses without paying their just tribute to the treasury of the United States.

"Neither the time nor place will permit further reference to the unfortunate legislation of the Democratic party nor to the hurtful, demoralizing effects of it. Suffice it to say that it has been the great and original factor in breaking down confidence, checking progress, emptying the treasury, causing deficits and enforced idleness among millions of willing workers.

"Our tariff laws not only raised revenue, but they protected our domestic industries, they protected the farmer and manufacturer, both North and South. They also raised sufficient revenue to gradually reduce the public debt and without imposing a grievous burden upon the people. During the administration of Harrison $236,000,000 of obligations were paid, while Cleveland during the last three years has added to our interest-bearing debt $262,000,000. Against such Democratic financiering the Republican party enters its emphatic protest. Having attempted to revise the tariff policy of the United States with such lamentable results, the Democratic party now proposes to reverse the currency policy. It turns to the currency as the parent of our ills. Its effort to shift the responsibility will deceive no one. Its attack upon the tariff is a part of unfortunate history of the republic.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"The currency system is the fruit of Republican wisdom. It has been adequate to our past necessities and, if uncorrupted, will meet our future requirements. Our greatest prosperity was attained when Republican currency laws were in full operation. When the Republican party was in power our currency was good; it was made us good as the best on the globe. We made sound money and we also made an honest protective tariff to go with it. Sound money and an honest protective tariff go hand in hand together, not one before the other. The very foundation of a sound currency system is a solvent treasury. If the people doubt the integrity of the treasury they will question the soundness of the currency. Recognizing this fundamental fact, the Republican party always provided ample revenue for the treasury.

"When, in the last half century of our history, did the Democratic party advocate a financial policy that was in the best interests of the people. Look at its ante-bellum currency record. Consider its hostility to the currency rendered necessary by the exigency of war, and later its effort to inflate the currency in a time of peace by the issue of greenbacks. Witness its opposition to the efforts of the Republican party to resume specie payments. But four short years ago, it declared for a return to the old discredited state bank currency.

"The Republican party has not been unfriendly to the proper use of silver. It has always favored and favors today the use of silver as a part of our currency. But it favors that use under such provisions and safeguards as shall not imperil our present national standard. The policy of the Republican party is to retain both gold and silver as a part of our circulating medium, while the policy of free coinage of silver leads to certain silver monometallism. It is a sure law that two moneys of unequal value will not circulate together, and that the poorer always drives out the better.

"The Republican party, desiring fairly to secure a larger use of silver, pledged itself in favor of an international agreement. Harrison, through the pledge of the party took the initiatory steps and invited an international monetary conference at which the subject of international coinage agreement was discussed. The Democratic party was also committed to international bimetallism, but when it came into power we heard no more about it. It was so asorbed in its efforts to break down the McKinley law and deplete the treasury that it had no time to promote international bimetallism.

"Great and splendid and powerful, as our government is, it cannot accomplish the impossible. It cannot create value. It has not the alchemist's subtle art of transmuting unlimited silver into gold, nor can it by omnipotent fiat make 50 cents worth 100 cents. As well undertake by a resolution of congress to suspend the law of gravitation as attempt to compel an unlimited number of 50 cent dollars to circulate with 100 cent dollars at a parity with each other. An attempt to compel unlimited dollars, of such unequal value, to circulate at a parity, is bad in moral and is vicious in policy.

WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

Sound thinkers upon the great question of currency know from the beginning of the experiment how miserably and certainly it would fail. Upon opening our mints to the independent free coinage of silver, foreign credits would be withdrawn and domestic credits would be greatly curtailed. More than this, there would be a certain and sudden contraction of our currency by the expulsion of say $25,000,000 of gold, and our paper and silver currency would instantly and greatly depreciate in purchasing power. But one result would follow. Enterprise would be further embarrassed, business demoralization would be increased, and still further and serious injury would be inflicted upon the country.

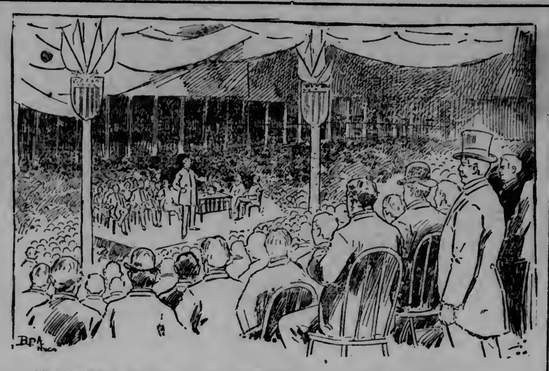
"A change from the present standard to the silver standard would cut down the recompense of labor, reduce the value of the savings banks and building and loan associations, salaries and incomes would shrink, pensions would be cut in two, the beneficiaries of life insurance would suffer; in short, the injury would be so universal and far reaching that it can be contemplated only with the greatest apprehension. A sound currency is one of the essential instruments in developing our commerce. It is the purpose of the Republican party to develop our home trade and to extend our commerce into the uttermost parts of the earth. We should not begin our contest for commercial supremacy by destroying our currency standard. All the leading countries, with which we must compete suspended the coinage of silver long since. Shall we ignore the ripened experience? Shall we attempt what they have found utterly impossible? Shall it be said that our standard is below theirs. You cannot build up property upon a debased or fluctuating currency as well as undertake to build upon the changing sands of the sea. A sound currency is stone. Upon faith in its worth, its stability, we go forward, planning for the future. The capitalist erects his factories, acquires his materials, employs his artisans and laborers. He is confident that his margin will not be swept away by

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

fluctuations in the currency. The laborer knows that the money earned by toil is as honest as his labor, and that it is of unquestioned purchasing power. He likewise knows that it requires as much labor to earn a poor living as a good one.

"We protest against lowering our standard of commercial honor. We stand against the Democratic attempt to degrade our currency to the low level of Mexico, China, India and Japan. The present high standard of our currency, our labor and our flag will be sacredly protected and preserved by the Republican party. There are many important questions requiring the enlightened and

(Continued on page 6.)



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Business Builders!

Crowd Bringers!

Money Savers!

That is the kind of items we give our patrons day in and day out. That's what fills the Big Store to overflowing with people from every walk in life.

THIS IS A SAMPLE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS:

Japanese and Kiki Silks, worth 35c to 50c; sale price..... 19c

Printed Pongee Silks worth 75c; sale price 25c

Printed Warp Silks for waists, w'th $1.50 to $2.00; sale price.. 75c

Imported Warp Silks for waists, worth up to $2.50; sale price.. 98c

All Wool Black Serges, worth 39c; sale price..... 25c

10,000 yds of Prints, worth 6c; sale price 3c

2 cases 36-inch Unbleached Muslin, worth 6c; sale price 4c

2 cases 36-inch Bleached Muslin, worth 7½c, sale price..... 5c

Any Tan Jacket or Cape in the house for..... $7.50

Summer Outing flannels, worth 15c; sale price..... 7½c

Fancy Laces, worth up to 50c; sale price 10c

Lace Flouncings, worth up to $1.00; sale price..... 19c

Remnants of embroideries, worth up to 50c, for..... 10c

Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth up to $2, for 75c

PANTON —AND— WHITE

Glass Block Store.

FINANCE

Probable Draft of the Financial Plank For St. Louis Convention.

It is a Middle West Production But Satisfies the East.

Foraker Will Present the Resolution to the Committee Personally.

St. Louis, June 16.—The money plank of the platform has been agreed upon. It is a victory for the Middle West, but it is perfectly satisfactory to the extreme East. The leaders in the Middle West offered the plank which may be adopted. This plank was submitted to Senator Lodge and other Eastern men today as a substitute for the plank prepared by them, and has been accepted by them as completely satisfactory. Thus, it is believed, ends the long fight over the financial plank. Senator-elect Foraker, who is to be the chairman of the resolutions committee, will present it to the resolutions committee. This is the resolution:

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to any measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver

JOSEPH B. FORAKER.

except by international agreement, which we favor, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard should be preserved. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only that its parity with gold can be maintained, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the money of the United States, whether coin or paper, at the present standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth."

The New England contingent, headed by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and backed by the Platt and Quay forces in New York and Pennsylvania, urged the adoption of a short, emphatic declaration, and a plank was finally formulated at their conference. That plank was:

"We favor a maintenance of the existing gold standard, and are opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement for bimetallism with the leading nations of the world."

This was to be the offer of the East, and upon it it was to stand. The leaders in the Middle West states—Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska—were equally strong in their insistence upon a declaration that would not be open to the charge of equivocation.

Michigan, Iowa and South Dakota, three of this tier of states, stood out against favoring the present gold standard. They rather favored something distinctively friendly to silver, while affirming their opposition to free coinage under existing circumstances. The plank agreed upon by the Iowa delegation this afternoon, after a four-hour struggle, and which is understood to have the endorsement of Senator Allison, fully sets forth this idea. That plank is as follows:

"We favor the use of gold, silver and paper as the money of the United States, all to be kept on a parity of value, and the enactment of necessary laws to accomplish this purpose. We also favor the use of silver as international money, either through international agreement to secure a common ratio with free coinage at such ratio by the agreeing nations, or by concurrent legislation by agreeing nations to accomplish the same purpose. The pending such arrangement, which should be promoted by the power of the United States, it is unwise and inexpedient for the United States alone to adopt a free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and therefore we oppose such free coinage of silver."

BOND INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Carlisle Before the Senate Committee.

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Carlisle was called under oath yesterday by senate committee appointed to investigate recent bond issues. The hearing was held in the rooms of the senate committee on finance, Senators Harris, Vest, Walthall, Jones, of Nevada, and Platt being present. Mr. Harris explained that the committee had decided to take all testimony under oath and did not wish to make discriminations. Mr. Carlisle responded that he expected and desired to be put under oath.

Mr. Vest began the examination by asking for fuller explanation of the first bond contract with the Morgan syndicate than had been given in Mr. Carlisle's written statement. His main purpose, Secretary Carlisle said, was to prevent the shipments of gold from this country. Mr. Vest asked who made the first suggestions as to the protective clause in the bond contract with the Morgan syndicate. The secretary answered that the first draft was made in his private office and then taken to an adjoining room and shown to Mr. Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson after which some changes were made. This was the Mr. Stetson, the secretary explained, in response to inquiries, who had been the law partner of the president.

Mr. Vest asked why the contract had been given to the syndicate, to which Mr. Carlisle replied with a lengthy explanation of the great emergency existing, which would not permit a delay for the usual formalities of a public bond sale. There was much apprehension in financial circles and the situation was heightened by a visit of Mr. Curtis, of New York, who brought out many newspaper conjectures. It was not, however, until the Springer bill, so called, relating to banking and currency had been defeated in the house of representatives that it became evident that steps must be taken to protect the treasury. The contract was closed the day after the Springer bill was defeated in the house.

"You never had negotiations with any other bankers outside of the Morgan syndicate?" asked Mr. Vest.

"There was some inquiry, but no negotiations were opened," said the secretary. Mr. Carlisle went on to explain that the president was kept apprised of all the phases of the negotiations. One of Mr. Vest's questions referred to the time of the president's information as compared with that of Mr. Belmont's, to which the secretary said that the president's message giving information was sent at noon, while Mr. Belmont did not reach Washington until 2 p. m. To Mr. Vest's question as to why a public sale was resorted to at a later date, when the early sale was made by private contract, Mr. Carlisle said the first move was due entirely to the emergencies existing, and to the disturbing reports, which were without a shadow of foundation, that the government had long contemplated a bond issue.

Mr. Vest's question turned to the Graves bid which was rejected. The amount of the Graves award—$1,500,000 of bonds—being given to the Morgan syndicate. The senator asked why, after the Graves bid was rejected, the government did not receive the benefit of the rise which had occurred in the price of bonds instead of the benefit going to the Morgan syndicate under their "blanket bid."

Mr. Carlisle said this was a matter of opinion and in his judgment the Graves bid was a nullity, after which the Morgan bid, which was the next highest, took the bonds. His action, he said, was taken after consulting the law officers of the government. He would have taken the same course if the price of bonds had fallen.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Ten cents a week for The Evening Herald delivered at your house. Telephone No. 324, two rings.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

THE ONLY CURE

For the Tobacco Habit Is Baco-Curo.

"Don't Stop Tobacco Suddenly. Baco-Curo Will Notify You When to Stop."
These Are the Words of a Cure Not a Substitute.

Baco-Curo is recognized by the medical profession as the only scientific, vegetable and harmless cure. It is not guilty of the absurdity of insisting that the user of tobacco stop of his own will and then take the remedy. If he can stop why bother with a remedy at all?

Baco-Curo was the first to give an iron-clad written guarantee to cure the tobacco habit, in any form, or to refund the money with 10 per cent interest.

A free booklet and a large sheet of testimonials, the genuine character of which is attested by disinterested and prominent bankers, will be sent to anyone who asks. From thousands of grateful endorsements the following is chosen: USED TOBACCO FORTY YEARS CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition. Yours respectfully,

P. H. Marbury,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box; three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with written guarantee or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

INGALLS

The Ex-Senator Pictures McKinley as the Man of the People.

He Was the Only Candidate Seriously Regarded By the Country.

Others Will Be Put In Nomination But McKinley Will Win.

New York, June 16.—In a dispatch from St. Louis to the Journal ex-Senator John James Ingalls of Kansas says: This is the people's year. At no time in our history since the civil war has the irresistible power of public opinion been so remarkably exhibited as in that movement which will culminate next week in the nomination of McKinley. Gradually gathering strength as opposition develops, like the current of the Mississippi in the June rise, it has swept away all obstacles, bearing great rivals, favorite sons, parochial statesmen, local jealousies, scoffs, sneers and invidious disparagements into the vortex of the popular disapprobation.

It is not underestimating the force of the combination against Blaine in 1876 and 1880 to say that neither was exceeded in power and skill by that which has been arrayed against McKinley. The campaign of his adversaries has been conducted with admirable temper and dexterity. The plan of operations was both plausible and profound. By adroit appeals to personal ambition and the pride of locality it was attempted to

INGALLS, PICTURED BY NAST.

distract and divide the friends and supporters of McKinley and secure delegations that in the final onset would repeat the tactics that brought about the nomination of Garfield over Blaine.

From the beginning McKinley has been the only candidate who was seriously regarded by the country. Mr. Reed has high intellectual powers, immense force of character, an impressive personality, and by his long and valuable public services has won the enduring regard of his countrymen, but the sentiment of New England, as shown by the action of Vermont and New Hampshire, was undoubtedly for McKinley.

Governor Morton, by his congressional and diplomatic career, by his eminently creditable discharge of the duties of office of vice president, by his business ability, resulting in a great fortune honorably acquired and worthily employed, and by the graces of his demeanor, has achieved a rank among statesmen that justifies any aspirations, but outside of the money changers, the sober second thought of New York was for McKinley.

Senator Quay occupies a unique and commanding position in American politics. A silent man, with unrivalled capacity for organization, secretive, mysterious, constant in friendship, loyal to party obligations, capable of self-sacrifice, supreme in the affections of the Republicans of his state, but without his intervention Pennsylvania had been for McKinley.

Senator Allison, by forty years in the house and senate, had acquired knowledge and experience in governmental affairs not published to the nation. Wise, safe, cautious, prudent counsellor; level headed and sane in every emergency, of untarnished fame and without an enemy. His state justly honored him with her confidence, but had he not been her chief citizen Iowa would have been for McKinley.

In Illinois, Minnesota and Nebraska the devotion to McKinley was strong enough to resist the appeals of Culbom, Davis and Manderson for complimentary votes, and they joined the victorious column for protection and prosperity.

To combat this array McKinley had few of the advantages that are usually possessed by great political leaders. His rivals in Ohio were not fervid in their devotion to his fortunes. It was not unnatural that Sherman, believing he had been betrayed by Garfield's friends (if the disloyalty extended no further), should feel no enthusiasm over the elevation of McKinley, whose success meant the final defeat of his own aspirations. But the people have been schooled by years of adversity. They are acquainted with hard times. They are weary with low wages and falling prices. The farmers want the country to sell more corn and less bonds.

The plain common people, whom Lincoln said the Lord must love because He made so many of them, are tired of a tariff for revenue that results only in deficiencies. They have learned that the American laborer earns no wages on commodities made abroad, and that if a man has no money it makes no difference to him how cheap the necessaries of life are at home. They have become indifferent to the allurements of the markets of the world. McKinley's unprecedented strength and popularity comes almost exclusively from his identification with an idea and a policy that the mass of the people believe to be indispensable to national solvency and individual prosperity. They have at last become fully conscious of the possession of power and are resolutely determined upon its exercise. They have emancipated themselves from the dominion of bosses and rings and machines.

The convention will be a ratification meeting; the verdict has been written. The decree of the people will be promulgated. Allison, Reed, Morton and Quay may be put in nomination, but it will be a perfunctory performance; target practice, fulmination, firing in the air volleys over the dead.

Platt is here, but there is neither pride in his port nor defiance in his eye. He is too astute a politician not to know that he is championing another lost cause; that he is fighting the inevitable. It is said that he will bolt if his delegates are not seated. And there are vague rumors and floating whispers of dynamite explosions and some waiting catastrophe in the convention, but they excite small interest, are answered with a languid smile, and the committee proceeds with composure to hear contested cases and seat McKinley delegates.

The painful predicament of Mr. Manley arouses compassion. After conceding, in an unguarded moment of candor, the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot, he now urges the friends of Mr. Reed to more strenuous efforts in his behalf. These statements appear incompatible with each other. And also with Mr. Manley's reputation as a political manager, but it is difficult to perceive why he should be charged with treachery. The fame of Mr. Reed is too great to be enhanced by the frivolous distinction of being eulogized in a nominating speech and registered as an unsuccessful aspirant for the presidency.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Early Morning Scenes About the Convention City.

St. Louis, June 16.—The day for the formal opening of the convention dawned as beautifully as could be desired. A good breeze from the north was blowing early in the morning, and although the sun gave promise of being too warm for comfort before the day was done, the cool wind made things bearable. The cyclone which demolished so many buildings in the city was not an utterly unmixed evil, for it left behind a succession of cool days, such as St. Louis has never known before at this time of year. Even the rabid booter of the good name of the Mound City admits that the brand of weather which has prevailed since the cyclone swept through the place is far superior to anything that ever came into this territory in the sunny month of June.

The Republican convention is remarkable in respect that the delegates go to bed comparatively early in the day. There are of course a number of leather lunged fellows who howl like maniacs during the greater part of the night and when their mouths are not open for the emission of campaign yells, they are stretched wide for the insertion of sundry drinks. These chaps never go to bed early and they never rise early, but at this convention, the working politicians who saw the wood and do their drinking with solicitude as to its strategic value, turn in earlier at night and are on their feet earlier in the morning than at any similar convention in many years. Last night there was not a headquarters room that was not closed and deserted by 1 o'clock, and the majority of them were shut up shortly after midnight.

Early this morning the delegates at the Southern, Planter and Lindell hotels were up and at their work. Several small meetings were held even before breakfast, but they speedily adjourned in favor of the dining room. Among the Pennsylvania delegates, Mr. Quay was the first one stirring. He put in an appearance before 7 o'clock at the headquarters of the state, but found them occupied by only one man, and he was a reminder of last night, as he lay quietly on the table sleeping away the effects of over-excitement, induced by excessive shouting and copious libations.

Mr. Quay took a look at the disabled warrior and then retreated, leaving him in possession of the room. He said that he had nothing to say about the vote cast by Pennsylvania at her caucus last night and which the McKinley men claim as a small victory for the Canton candidate. He expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the financial plank which was as good as agreed upon yesterday, and sent out by the Associated Press last night.

Mark Hanna, brisk as usual, was up early and brimming over with confidence of the ultimate success of McKinley. This belief in McKinley's nomination is not shared by the Massachusetts men, who are very determined in their support of Reed. Such of them as were around their state headquarters early this morning were certain that there would be no nomination at all this week and when it was finally made William McKelley, Jr., will not be within shouting distance of the coveted prize.

Matters at the majority of the delegations were very quiet in the early part of the morning. All of the caucusing over the committee appointments and the adoption of a financial plank was over and the delegates were all waiting for the actual proceedings in the convention hall.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

MOOSE LAKE TO CELEBRATE.

Moose, Lake, Minn., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Moose Lake will celebrate the glorious Fourth. A committee has been appointed consisting of Henry Rohlf, Nils Bergquist, John Halverson, A. P. Danielson and L. L. Sargant. The principal features of the day are: Ball game between the leading clubs of Carlton county, horse races, bicycle races, boat races, log rolling match, foot races, etc. Music will be furnished by the Moose Lake band. A grand display of fireworks will be made in the evening.

The Northern Pacific railroad has now effected arrangements through their steamers operating from Tacoma to carry freight for and issue through ladings to Port Natal, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, in South Africa, via Hong Kong and Calcutta. For further information apply to

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Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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125th Street and 7th Avenue,
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"**Castoria** is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attendant ills, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2339, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Baltimore, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 11.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 8.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; St. Paul, 4.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 5; Columbus, 6; fourteen innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	46	28	.609
Cleveland	43	26	.605
Cincinnati	39	20	.502
Philadelphia	49	28	.571
Boston	44	25	.568
Washington	45	25	.555
Brooklyn	46	24	.522
Pittsburg	45	23	.511
Chicago	49	24	.490
New York	48	21	.438
St. Louis	42	12	.289
Louisville	45	10	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	39	25	.641
Detroit	41	25	.610
Minneapolis	43	24	.558
Kansas City	44	24	.545
St. Paul	42	21	.500
Milwaukee	47	23	.489
Columbus	40	16	.400
Grand Rapids	46	15	.328

STRIKING FISHERMEN RIOT.

Portland, Ore., June 16.—The governor has ordered the First regiment of the Oregon National Guard to proceed to Astoria to preserve the peace among striking fishermen. No bloodshed has been reported from Astoria or vicinity, but the authorities believe they are no longer able to protect the lives of the Asiatic laborers and property of the cannery men, so the governor was called on for assistance.

TURKISH TROOPS KILLED.

Athens, June 16.—It is reported here that 300 Turkish troops were killed in a recent encounter with the Cretan insurgents at Comoneri.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

J. E. Ebert and Mrs. J. E. Ebert this wife, on the 13th day of May, 1884, mortgaged to Bernard Heller and Louis S. Loeb, the following tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The east one-half (e½) of fractional lot number four (4), in block number forty (40), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof heretofore of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County; the said tract or parcel being a strip twenty-five (25) feet in width off from the east side of said lot and extending the whole length thereof, to secure the payment of three hundred and twenty-one dollars, with interest thereon, at seven per cent per annum, in one year from May 5th, 1894. This mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, on October 9th, 1894, and was duly recorded in Book 95 of mortgages on page 81.

On January 8th, 1895., the said Louis S. Loeb assigned to the said Bernard Heller all the right, title and interest he had in and to said mortgage and the assignment was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County on the 25th day of May, 1896, and was duly recorded in Book 147 of mortgages on page 21.

There is now claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, for principal and interest, the sum of three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

No action has been brought for the recovery of any part of the sum due from the mortgagors, and default has been made in the payment of the same.

Therefore, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described parcel of land will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Thursday, the ninth day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and the costs and disbursements of this foreclosure including an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars of the amount therein provided in case of foreclosure.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 26th day of May, 1896.

BERNARD HELLER,
Mortgagee and Assignee of Mortgagee.
WHITE & McKEON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee and Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-26-June-2-9-16-23-30.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 20th day of May, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein wherein School District Number Five of the county of St. Louis was plaintiff and Charles M. Nelson, M. O. Hall, John A. Carlson, L. A. Larson and John Grandy defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant M. O. Hall, for the sum of eight hundred twelve ($812.00) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, has been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor M. O. Hall had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 20th day of April, 1896, that being the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (ne¼ of sw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-one (21), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof, also lot numbered eighty-five (85), in block numbered ninety-five (95), in Duluth Proper, Third Division according to the plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota. All of said property lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 2nd, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Solomon Mattila, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of John Mattila, executor of the estate of Solomon Mattila, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Thursday, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 9th day of May, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Nicholas A. Fleischer was plaintiff and Wallace Warner and Laura A. Warner defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred twenty-two and 30-100 dollars, which execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell it public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 26th day of May, 1891, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment or any subsequent period, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots nine and ten (9 & 10) in block forty-three (43), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies between two parallel lines fifty-four (54) feet distant from each other and parallel with the northerly line of said lots, one of said lines being fifty-four feet (54) and the other one hundred and eight (108) feet distant from said northerly line of said lots, being the southerly fifty-four (54) feet of the northerly one hundred eight (108) feet of said lots. Said premises lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 8th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

H. S. LORD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

DR. FAULKNER,
SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st Duluth.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $2589.90, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by May Stevenson and David H. Stevenson, her husband, mortgagors, to Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of May, A. D. 1895, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock and 20 minutes a. m., in Book 177 of mortgages on page 1, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, of Lorain County, Ohio, by written assignment dated the 20th day of July, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages on page 295, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and

Whereas said mortgage provided that if default should be made in any of the conditions or covenants therein to be kept and performed by the parties of the first part, that then the whole sum thereby secured should immediately become due and payable at the election of the party of the second part, her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and

Whereas default was made in the payment of the sum of $5.50 of interest of the debt secured by said mortgage which became due and payable on May 4th, 1896, and

Whereas the above named assignee of said mortgagee has elected to declare, and has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block numbered eight (8), New Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3rd day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $2589.90 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and $75.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 19th, 1896.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE, of Lorain County, Ohio,
Assignees of Mortgage.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred twenty-nine and 92-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by A. C. Russell and Alice S. Russell, his wife, mortgagors, to Wm. E. Richardson and Frank A. Day, mortgagees, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 560, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Wm. E. Richardson and Frank A. Day to the undersigned Eliot B. Norton, who is how the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 29th day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3d day of July, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 473.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, which contains a power of sale and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number thirteen (13), in block number fourteen (14), in West End Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 15th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 1st, 1896.

ELIOT B. NORTON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16-23-30-July-7.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by John E. Fuller, mortgagor, to William C. Sherwood, mortgagee, bearing date December first, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1892, in Book "92" of mortgages, on page 187, mortgaging and conveying the following described premises situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in and to lot eight (8), of block sixty-two (62), in Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said mortgage was duly assigned by said William C. Sherwood to Lucy H. Purdy, the present holder and owner of said mortgage, by an instrument in writing dated December 6th, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for said St. Louis County, on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1892, in Book 83 of mortgages on page 386; on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1077.50, principal and interest, and the further sum of $88.06 for taxes paid by said assignee of said mortgage, making total amount due on said mortgage the sum of eleven hundred fifteen and 63-100 dollars ($1165.63), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said sum or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay said debt and interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for by said mortgage and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 19th, A. D. 1896.

LUCY H. PURDY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys for said Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-19-26-June-2-9-16-23.

WEST END

Steps Taken For a Grand Celebration of the Glorious Fourth.

Committees Have Been Appointed to Look After the Details.

A Pleasing Recital Given By the Pupils of Mrs. Olund.

Pursuant to the call a number of West Duluth citizens and business men gathered at the Phillips' hotel yesterday afternoon and took the preliminary steps for the celebration of the Fourth of July. J. J. Lauerman was elected temporary chairman and S. C. Murphy secretary. After considerable discussion it was decided to appoint a committee of five to divide up the work and appoint other committees to look after various branches of the celebration. The report of this committee will be subject to the approval of the citizens to be held on Wednesday at 4 p. m., at the Phillips' hotel. The following named gentlemen were appointed: J. J. Lauerman, L. A. Barnes, T. C. Hays, Henry Breen and S. C. Murphy. Capt. Randall was selected as the president of the day.

The committee held a meeting this morning and appointed the following committees as per instructions: Subscriptions: Messrs. Hays, Mulligan, Breen, Gilley, Barnes, Boerner, Anderson and Hendrickson; music, Messrs. Barnes, Hancock and Lauerman; speakers, J. A. Scott, John Horne and Capt. Randall; platform, Messrs. Wieland, Raley, Yeager, Shea and Boerner; sports, Neuman, Brown, Dr. Graham, Lofgren and Ettinger.

PUPILS' RECITAL.

The recital given by the pupils of Mrs. Olund at the Irving school last evening was a musical treat and reflected the highest credit upon Mrs. Olund as a teacher of voice culture. The program was greatly enjoyed by a fair sized audience and all the participants received deserved encores.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Murray house will shortly be opened again as Mr. Murray has sold out the Proctorknott hotel to a West Superior man and will assume the management of his own hotel.

The eighth grade pupils of the Fairmount school gave a reception at the building last Saturday evening. Refreshments were served and amusements provided for the entertainment of their guests.

Dr. Burnside is back from a trip on the Vermilion range.

William Simpson, formerly of West Duluth, has been in the city for several days past on business.

Charles Faucett, a former West Duluth citizen is visiting in the city.

The young 20-months-old child of C. E. Pelcher died this morning of diphtheria.

John Clyne has gone to St. Louis, Mo.

The two daughters of C. E. Peaslee, of Taylor's Falls, are visiting in the city.

Victor Erickson, of the fire department, is spending his vacation in Southern Wisconsin.

Andrew Sang and Henry Gifford wheeled to Two Harbors last Sunday.

Camping out and hunting parties will find boats just suited to their use at Frank Miller's boat house, West Duluth, near Holston's factory.

Paints at S. J. Nygren's.

O'BRIAN WAS SHIFTY.

Tried to Evade Justice and Got Left.

Among the delinquents who appeared in the municipal court this morning was an elderly individual with a decided limp. As he passed in front of the court, the limp became very much worse, and when he approached to take his medicine his ailment was so very much agravated that he presented a painful sight. It seemed to be a case of galloping lameness.

"What is your name," said the court.

"Mike O'Brian, sir; you see, I was unloading—" replied the man with the limp.

"Where are you from?" broke in the court.

"Minneapolis, sir; you see, I was just helping—"

"You were drunk, weren't you?" pursued the court.

"Well, maybe I just took a drap—you see, I was helping unloading a salt boat an' I hurt my feet," and Mr. O'Brian gave a strong wince as he shifted his position.

"Let's see your foot—take off your shoe," said the court.

"It's loike to be the killin' of me, sir," said Mr. O'Brian.

"I guess I won't hurt you very much—if your foot is injured, it ought to be attended to," said the court solicitously.

Mr. O'Brian pulled off his shoe, reluctantly, and disclosed a pedal that would have done good service in a 100-yard dash.

"It's a little better now," said O'Brian, weakly.

"I'll fine you $10 and costs, and I've a good mind to make it $20," said the court, emphatically, ignoring Mr. O'Brian's last observation.

"I was born under an unlucky star," said Mr. O'Brian as Officer Jensen reached for him.

"You're under one now," said the officer, as they passed out.

"Which is that?" said O'Brian.

"Mine," said the officer, and as the door closed there was a sound of a heavy body falling in the hall.

T. Davitt, who pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness, was let off with a suspended sentence, and Paul Aslin, for the same offense, was fined $10, which was remitted on payment of costs.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

Sometimes it seems to weary woman that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness and pain harass her and life seems hardly worth the living.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made for her. The former is for the ills distinctly feminine, the other for her general system. Together they supply a scientific and successful *course* of treatment. The "Favorite Prescription" restores healthy, regular action to the organs distinctly feminine. It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, allays inflammation. The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes appetite, helps digestion, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladsome glow of girlhood. With these remedies there is no need of detested "examinations."

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Between last night and this morning supplies just poured in except strawberries which contained scarce. Prices were not particularly inclined to change and aside from a good market the only excitement was a little scrap between an Italian who drew a knife on an American grocer, who in turn choked the son of Italy into a meek demeanor.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½
Dairies, fancy, special make	13
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11
Packing stock	5½@ 6
CHEESE.	
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9 @ 10
Full cream, Young America	11 @ 12
Full cream, second grade	8 @ 9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 11
Limb., full cream, choice	10 @ 11
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9
SYRUPS, ETC.	
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	14 @ 15
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 12½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per doz	25
Beets, new, per doz	40
Beet greens, per bus	75
Carrots, old, per bus	40
Carrots, new, per box	1 35
Carrots, new, per doz	35
Onions, new, per sack	1 40
Old onions, fancy, bus	60
Turnips, per bus	25
Turnips, new, per doz	45
Green peas, per bus	1 25
Wax beans, bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Green beans, bus	1 25
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 55
Tom. tomatoes, basket	50
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1 00
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket	50
Lettuce, per doz	15
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50
New Potatoes, per bus	1 00
Mint, per doz	35 @ 40
Parsley, per doz	30
Spinach, per basket	65
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	1 00
Asparagus, per doz	35
Mushrooms, per lb	85
Onions, per doz. and	10 @ 15
Water cress, per doz	35 @ 40
Egg plants, per doz	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	25
Potatoes, new, per bbl	3 25
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 50
FRUITS.	
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 65 @ 1 75
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 75
Lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 25
Cranberries, per box	2 50
Oranges, navel, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
Oranges, Mediter. sweet	4.50
Wis. strawberries, case	2 00 @ 2 25
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Cherries, per case	1 50
Black raspberries, per case	2 00
Gooseberries, per case	1 10
Huckleberries, case, 24 qts	2 00 @ 1 25
Apricots, per case	2 00
Blueberries, per qt	18
California plums, case	2 25
California peaches, box	1 50
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75
Red raspberries, case	2 25
Georgia watermelons, each	40 @ 50
Red currants, per case	1 75
APPLES.	
Ben Davis, per bbl	6 00
Willow twig, per bbl	6 00
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	6½@ 7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5
Mutton, fancy dressed	7 @ 8
Spring lamb, fine	8 @ 9
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Spring chickens, per lb	11
Mixed, per lb	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00 @ 9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks	8 50 @ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00
Red dog	8 50 @ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50 @11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50 @11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00 @ 8 00
Northern Minn	6 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 50 @ 5 00
Poor	4 00 @ 6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00 @11 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 16.—Butter, steady; Western dairy, 8@11c; creamery, 11½@15c; Elgins, 15¼c. Eggs, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12@12½c; Western, 11@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 16.—Butter steady, creameries, 10@12½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9@10c.

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

Following reduced rates will be in effect via the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central line:

Republican convention at St. Louis, June 12 to 14, going $20 30
Democratic convention at Chicago, July 4 to 6, going..... 13 55
National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, July 7 to 13, going 29 00
B. Y. P. U. convention at Milwaukee, July 14 to 16 ..... 11 30

Pullman palace through sleepers, assuring a first-class service to Chicago and the East.

City office, 428 West Superior street. Spalding House block.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

HIGHER

Wheat Scored a Small Advance Today, the Sentiment Being Bullish.

The Political Outlook Is Said to Have Inspired the Feeling.

There Was Also a Lot of Bad Crop News Received.

Wheat went into politics at the opening today and the change appeared to do it good. It started quite firm and kept gaining a little step by step for an hour. The crowd at Chicago had come to the conclusion that if the St. Louis convention should nominate McKinley with an out-and-out gold basis plank in the platform of the party, as seemed to them almost certain, speculation would follow. The regular information on the ordinary market affairs gave no encouragement to the buying which was done because of the political outlook, but the latter took too strong a hold upon general sentiment to be disturbed by such every day occurrences as weak foreign markets and heavy Northwest receipts, both of which were announced before the session commenced.

Besides the bullish idea given to the speculative opinion by the political situation, such reports as came in from the country regarding the crops talked of a deteriorating reaction of winter wheat and that, of course, was an additional help to the bulls. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 64 cars against 68 on Tuesday last and 163 cars a year ago. The weak closing cables had a slightly depressing effect upon prices, but they firmed up again on the accumulation of bad crop news, more especially from Indiana. Kansas threshing returns were also reported to be very disappointing.

July opened here ⅛c higher at 56⅞c, advanced to 57⅜c, and ruled fairly steady and quiet, closing at 57¼c bid. Shippers bought 85,000 bus at the July price, but the mills were not in the market. The close was ⅛c higher than yesterday, except for September which was ⅝c higher. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58c; July, 58⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 57c; June, 57¼c; July, 57¼c bid; September, 57¾c asked. No. 2 northern, cash, 53½@53⅝c. Rejected, 48½@53½c. No. 3, 52½@53½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 58¼c; No. 1 northern, 57¼c. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 18@18½c; No. 3 oats, 17½@18c. Flax, 80c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 442; oats, 59; rye, 6; barley, 37; flax, 19. Receipts—Wheat, 229,615 bus; corn, 1776 bus; oats, 55,057 bus; rye, 1044 bus; barley, 31,818 bus; flax, 5085 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 70 bus; oats, 20,000 bus; rye, 20,023 bus barley, 30,000 bus.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for the head of the lakes for the week ended Saturday, June 13, 1896:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	50,250
Receipts by rail	89,725
Exports	33,573
Total shipments	144,109
Stocks in store	206,570

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 16.—Wheat, closed: June, 54¾c; July, 54¼c; September, 54⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 55⅞c; No. 1 northern, 54⅞c; No. 2 northern, 54½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 16.—Close: Wheat, June, 63¾c; July, 63¾; August, 63⅝c; September, 63⅞c; December, 65⅝c. Corn, July, 34⅜c. Oats, July, 22¼c bid.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 16.—Closing: Wheat, spot dull. Wheat, spot No. 1 standard California, 5s 3d; No. 1 northern spring, average price per cental, 4s 10d. Futures barely steady. Current, second, third, fourth and fifth months, 4s 10¼d. Maize, spot firm. American mixed, 3s 3½d. Futures firm. Current month, 3s 1½d; second and third, 3s 1½d; fourth, 3s 1½d; fifth, 3s 2½d; sixth, 3s 3½d. Flour, first bakers Minneapolis, average price per sack of 280 pounds, 16s 9d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 16.—Hogs, receipts, 13,000; left over, 4000. Market higher, active. Light, $3.15@3.50; mixed, $3.20@3.32½; heavy, $2.95@3.20; rough, $2.85@3.00. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Market strong to 10c higher. Beeves, $2.50@4.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.00; Texas steers, $2.60@3.95. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Market firm and 5@10c higher.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 31 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 16.—The wheat market today was in a position where it could have advanced very easily on any pronounced buying. The opening was firm and rallies slightly higher. Local traders identified with the bull side were moderate buyers early, but the market weakened on selling against calls and local realizing. French cables noted higher markets, and a few items came from the Northwest, from Kansas and Indiana, which would encourage holders. The market was stubborn all day and some large sales by commission houses were readily absorbed. The golden forecast of the St. Louis convention also had a strengthening effect on wheat as well as stocks, and just before the close dispatches came quoting rumors of a sensational advance in wheat in Paris on account of wet weather and poor threshing returns. The French crop will bear close watching from now on, as any material damage to it would have quick effect here.

Corn and oats stronger and advanced on good buying, inspired by reports of damage by wet weather in some sections.

Provisions firm with fair buying, but considerable lard for sale by New York holders.

Puts, July wheat, 66⅛c.
Calls, July wheat, 58½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	16⅞	17¼	16⅝	17⅛
Atchison	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
Sugar Trust	122¾	123	122	123
Canada Southern	51	51¼	51	51¼
C., B. & Q.	79⅝	80⅜	79⅝	80⅜
St. Paul	78¾	79⅜	78¾	79⅛
Chicago Gas	68⅜	69	68⅜	68¾
Del., Lack. & W	163¾	163¾	163¼	163¾
General Electric	33¼	33⅞	33¼	33⅞
Erie	15	15	15	15
Reading	15⅞	16	15½	16
Louis. & Nash	51⅜	53	51⅜	52⅜
Manhattan	103⅜	104½	103⅜	104½
Missouri Pacific	24	24¼	23⅞	24
Tobacco	65¾	66⅜	65¾	66¼
Chicago & N. W	104¼	105	103⅜	104⅝
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	71⅞	72⅜	71⅜	72⅛
Union Pacific	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Western Union	85¾	86⅜	85¾	86
Leather	62¾	64¼	62¾	63¾
Lake Shore	154	154½	154	154½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 16.—Wheat, Close: June, 57¾c; July, 57⅝c; September, 58¼c; December, 57⅛c. Corn, June, 27¾c; July, 28⅜@ 28¼c; September, 29½@29¼c; May, 32¾c bid. Oats, June, 17½c; July, 17¼c; September, 17⅞c; May, 18¾@18¾c. Pork, June, $7.10; July, $7.15; September, $7.32½; January, $7.00. Lard, June, $4.10; July, $4.15; September, $4.30; October, $4.37½; January, $3.67½. Ribs, June, $3.30; July, $3.35; September, $3.97½@4.00; October, $4.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60¼c; No. 3 red, 65@67c; No. 2 spring, 57½c; No. 3 spring, 54@55c; No. 2 hard, 56c; No. 3 hard, 52@53c; No. 1 northern spring, 57½c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 27¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¼@17½c. Flax, cash, 81¼c; July, 80½c; September, 82c. Timothy, cash, $3.05; August, $3.00; September, $2.20. Cash, rye, 31½c; July, 32c; August, 33c; September, 33½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@31c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 16.—Money on call steady 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier but not quotably lower with actual business in bankers bills at $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand and $4.87¼@4.87½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88@4.88½ and $4.89@4.89½. Commercial bills $4.88¼. Silver certificates 68¾@69; no sales. Bar silver 68⅝. Mexican dollars 53½. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.17⅝; coupon, $1.17⅝; 5s registered and coupons, $1.12⅝; 4s registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.09¼; 2s registered, 94½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

Wm. Chesser,
Commission Dealer,
St. Louis Block, 324 West Superior St.
Stocks and grain bought and sold for ⅛c commission. Private wire to Chicago and New York.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

An Irregular and Lower Opening Recorded.

New York, June 16.—The stock market opened irregular but mainly lower partially under the influence of a reaction in American stocks in London. But was moderate in volume but the market ruled steady at 10:15. Share speculation improved slightly for a brief period and then renewal of pressure against Sugar and realizing sales caused a sympathetic reaction in the general market. The concessions, however, were held down to fractions. The general market at 11 o'clock was rather quiet but fairly steady at the decline.

THE ALHAMBRA.

When Its Real Beauty May Be Felt.

I know the happy time has passed when the stranger is offered an apartment in the palace; probably Washington Irving himself nowadays would have to put up in the hotel of his own name, instead of the rooms of the fair Elizabeth of Parma; Gautier I do not believe would have a chance to wrap himself in his blanket, and sleep a single night in the open court of Lions or the Hall of the Two Sisters, dreaming of the harem and its beauties, who had slept there so many ages before him, says Elizabeth Robbins Pennell in June Century. But by day, at least, we too can boast that in our casile of memory once our home was the Alhambra. It is easily managed. We had but to ask, and we got a ticket. This was supposed to enable us to pursue our studies, and in proof of our claim to it, J. would start out in the morning with such an imposing assortment of sketch-blocks, stools and ink-bottles that the ever-advertised Gipsy King was always at our heels to assure us that he had been Fortuny's model and Regnault's.

I, for my part, bought from guides the book which Senor Contreras has written about the Alhambra, and I carried Gautier and Irving with me wherever I went. But, for all this parade, our most serious study during the first days was to adapt courts and gardens to the passing hours. And why not? More than half a century ago was not Washington Irving afraid the place had been already too well described to stand still another description? Has not its every story been told, its every ballad sung? Has it not been sketched and painted and "taken," until the guide will tell you glibly how Fortuny used this for background and Regnault that, down to the choice of the last stray amateur to come with his irrepressible kodak? Besides, ours was the really true way to study the Alhambra, to get to understand its loveliness. It is no better than a museum, and a very empty one, as melancholy a show place as the Roman Forum, when you follow the guide, stopping, as he bids you, to whisper for an echo, or to receive a sprig of myrtle, or to see on the pavement the freshly rubbed in blood of the Abencerrages.

Ah! what secrets I could tell of the Alhambra to archaeologist or architect, busy deciphering inscriptions and measuring arches! It is no better than a labeled specimen. Its real beauty is not felt until you come to know just how each room, each arcade, each wall space, looks when drenched with sunlight, just how its effects change when the shadows fall upon it, just at what moment a latticed window opens upon the coolest prospect, or a lofty hall is most soothing refuge from the heat.

TO AVOID ILLNESS.

The way to avoid illness in your home is by practicing care, caution and cleanliness. These are the important and necessary factors for successful life, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Recollect there are two words that must be unknown to us, and they are trouble and fatigue. We must banish them out from our vocabulary, for they are impossible words in a well-regulated household. Of course the mother must not be in bed of a morning; she must be up and about, quick, active and alert. She should recollect that children are never consulted as to whether they should be warm or not, so that is the business of the loving mother to make their lives as healthy and happy as possible, and this desideratum cannot be achieved unless we are content to sacrifice some of our pleasures.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Ch., Helena, Mont.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Lenox Hotel

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....Biwabik Lv	12:23 pm
11:?5 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:1[illegible] pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 a m	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:?5 pm
11:?5 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	13:15 pm

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REQUIRES position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBBING by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY, Ironing. Address W. A. C., 120 Garfield avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Price $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENER wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR HUSband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A SITuation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1530 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows; willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in office. Has had experience in general office work as stenographer and typewriter. Salary no object. Address A 10, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in family of two or three. Call or address 708½ East Fifth street.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Can furnish references. Address A 24, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR salesman. Have had experience in clothing and grocery business. Best of references. A 7, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or other office work, with a chance to rise. Best of references. One year's experience. G 97, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper and correspondent by young lady. Willing to work cheap in order to secure position. A 18, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE COPYing to do. Address A. N., 426 Lake avenue north.

COOK WISHES A JOB WITH CAMPing out party. Address A 61, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASH register for sale at a bargain. In perfect order. Terms easy. Apply 305 Burrows building.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.
R. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—
N. D. COON'S
106 W. Superior St.

TO SELL—DRESSMAKING PARLORS, centrally located in West Superior, no rent to pay, and doing first-class business. For particulars address W. S., care Herald.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Mesaba Block, Opposite Spalding.

One Cent a Word.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD ONE HORSE DELIVery wagon. Morrison & Smith.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND SAFE OF good size. Address P. O. Box 382, Cloquet, Minn.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and English speaking salesman. Salary and commission. Can make $100 per month and over. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. FAMily of three. Apply 25 Exchange building.

WANT—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, 516 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WOMAN cook at 102 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 5422 Oneida street, Lester Park.

WANTED—GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL, also laundry girl. Apply 218 West Third.

WANTED—GIRL FOR KITCHEN work. Apply at once at the Pavilion.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL, MUST UNderstand sewing on children's white clothes. 1627 East Superior street, Mrs. Schiffman.

GIRL WANTED. 319 EAST FOURTH street

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. 1398 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN to canvass on commission. Easy work. B 5, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 15, 1896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Friday, June 19 at 3 and 8 o'clock. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Selbold's, 225 East Superior street.

IF YOU WISH TO—
DRINK.....
A Choice

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 16.—The pressure continues highest in the lake region and the Ohio valley; it is lowest in the Upper Missouri valley and thence northward over the Canadian provinces.

Thunder storms have been reported in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and the Canadian Northwest. Generally the accompanying rainfalls were quite light. Moderate local showers have occurred also in the Lower Missouri valley and near Lake Erie. At this morning's observation it was cloudy in the eastern part of the Dakotas and fair elsewhere.

In the states west of the Mississippi river the maximum temperatures yesterday ranged from 84 to 96 degrees.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 69; minimum yesterday, 52; rainfall, .01 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday; probably a thunder shower tonight; light to fresh easterly winds, shifting to southwest by Wednesday afternoon.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; southeast winds. Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably showers in northwest portion this afternoon or tonight, or southeast winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. was 19 feet 2 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

THE LOST VICTORY.

In the New York Financial News of last week there was a remarkable article in regard to the St. Louis convention and its results. It is remarkable because it is published in a financial paper which circulates largely in Wall street and among the monied men of the East, and because with such a clientage it has the courage to talk plainly and honestly in regard to the political situation. Because of these facts it is republished by The Herald. The Financial News says:

"McKinley has won a nomination and lost an election. While the Eastern Republicans were picking out a gold candidate the Western and Southern Republicans wanting an exponent of a change from gold standard domination elected delegates enough to nominate McKinley on the first ballot. The campaign was then a plain one to a man of courage and resources. McKinley had only to take one side or the other on the question which strongly divided the Republicans of the West and South from those of the East, whether gold alone or gold and silver together should constitute the money standard. If he had followed the warrant of every Republican platform and declared for bimetallism, and that it meant gold and silver both, and not gold alone, he would have swept the West and South like a prairie fire and have left to the Democrats the gold side of the fight. Even had he declared for gold it would have enabled all the party power and machinery to be directed to reconciling all elements and keeping the fight out of the convention. This would have given the Republicans a chance to say that the Democrats took the silver side out of sheer contrariness. But, instead of taking counsel of his courage, McKinley took counsel of his fears, remained mute, increased the bitterness of the sectional wings of his party and now neither side will trust him. The gold men doubt his "soundness," the silver Republicans swear he has gone over to the pro-British gold camp. Even if the convention can be held together the party outside of it can not. The prairie fire enthusiasm of the silver campaign started by the Democrats has carried the silver Republicans off the reservation. They are out for war.

"There are, in every Republican state west of the Allegheny mountains, two or three times as many silver Republicans as are necessary to control the balance between the parties. The recent high majorities was evidence of discontent, and of discontent that the Democrats on a silver platform can appeal to.

"The Democrats of the West and South took their courage in both hands, renounced Cleveland and denounced his pro-British gold policy taken over from the Republicans and pushed with extra zeal. The move took like a sedge field fire and practically everything west of the Alleghenies and south of the Potomac has been swept into the Democratic tide. So enthusiastic and universal is the movement that it illuminates the whole scene. They have taken the American side in the one great question that has come up since the country rose up behind the Republicans to put down the rebellion and preserve the Union. And they have taken it against an oligarchy as unpopular in the West and South today as was the slave oligarchy in Charleston a generation back. Two things are made clear by what has already been developed in both parties—McKinley's success at St. Louis and his defeat at the polls. Silver will win because it is the representative of the American idea."

TO BENEFIT DULUTH.

The bill which passed the house of representatives providing for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific railroad did not reach the senate in time to be disposed of at the recent session. It is not known now whether the bill will be brought up again at the short session or whether the reorganization of the road will be proceeded with with a charter obtained under the laws of some state. It is probable that the latter plan will be adopted because it is desired to carry out the plan of reorganization as soon as possible, and it would be necessary to reorganize a second time if the senate should pass this bill. There is also the probability that the senate may not pass it, because of the opposition of the Illinois and other senators. The Illinois representatives fought the bill in the house, and the cause of their action is revealed in a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

Representative Connolly, of Illinois, was interviewed by the Tribune correspondent and this is what he said: "The committee of reorganization now comes to congress and asks congress to grant a charter to the purchasers, whoever they may be, of this railroad property at the mortgage sale, grant them a charter to be a corporation with all rights, privileges, and franchises of the Northern Pacific Railroad company as heretofore exercised and enjoyed. In this scheme of reorganization which they have prepared and submitted to all the various bondholders the first part of the project sets out by saying that the purchasers propose to abandon Chicago as the eastern terminus of the road, without saying wher the eastern terminus thereafter it to be. Inasmuch as Pierpon Morgan, of New York, and others who are interested in the line of whaleback steamers built for the purpose of carrying grain and cereal products from Duluth across the great lakes to Buffalo and thence to New York are the leading spirits of this reorganization scheme it is quite easy to see that this project involves making the Northern Pacific road as reorganized have its eastern terminus at Duluth, and there connect the grain and carrying trade with this line of whaleback steamers across the lakes, with a design of cutting off the entry into Chicago and abandoning Chicago entirely. Another part of the scheme is to dispose of the property they now have from Chicago to Calumet and the lake harbor at Calumet, which is below Chicago, which is a further evidence of the intent of the Northern Pacific crowd to abandon Chicago entirely and attempt to build up Duluth."

If this be true, the reorganization plan is of much greater importance to Duluth than has been generally supposed. It was the original design of Jay Cooke and his associates that Duluth should be the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific. When the road passed into the control of others this plan was changed and St. Paul and then Chicago became terminal points of the road. If the Chicago men have been rightly informed, the reorganization of the road will result in a return to Mr. Cooke's program, and Duluth will be benefited at the expense of Chicago.

OPPOSED TO MR. TOWNE.

Mr. Towne says he will stump the state for silver if the gold standard prevails at St. Louis, as the Minnesota delegates requested in a resolution adopted yesterday. On the other hand, the News Tribune says the Minnesota delegation, by this stand, "has crowned itself with the renewed confidence of the people who sent it there," because the delegates stand "squarely and fairly for a gold plank in the platform."

Thus it will be seen that the views of Mr. Towne and the attitude of the News Tribune are diametrically opposed to each other. Mr. Towne believes earnestly in genuine bimetallism and proposes to fight it out on that line. The News Tribune supports the gold standard idea, which gives no recognition whatever to silver as standard money. Mr. Towne is a candidate for re-election to congress. He has nine-tenths of the people of St. Louis county at his back. The Herald believes that a great majority of the people of the Sixth district are with him on this question. Some time ago the News Tribune urged that he should be returned to congress. Now it is opposing him indirectly by attacking the principles which he espouses, by taking a stand upon the opposite side of what will be the great issue of this year's campaign.

It is clear, therefore, that the News Tribune cannot be counted upon to support Mr. Towne for re-election and that there is some foundation for the persistent rumor that its principal owner is ready to accept the Republican nomination in this district upon a gold bug platform.

John Lind has announced that if the St. Louis convention goes for gold he will leave the Republican party. He says: "If the convention declares for gold or adopts a platform with such meaningless twaddle as the Republican state convention did, and any other party makes a stand against gold, I shall work for the success of that party." It is altogether probable that Mr. Lind will be nominated by the Populists for governor, and, if so, he will make the fur fly.

The election of ex-Governor Hubbard as national committeeman from this state is a defeat for the Merriam machine. Eleven delegates, a clear majority, were ready to re-elect R. G. Evans, but he declined, providing they could agree upon another anti-Merriam man, so the eleven agreed upon Governor Hubbard, who is a strong opponent of the machine and a good friend of Senator C. K. Davis.

The News Tribune is much worried because the people who object to the continued rule of the Merriam machine in Republican politics have been conferring during the past few days. It knows that the sentiment of the community is against Clough and the machine, and therefore it fears the result of an organized movement by the opposition.

The goldbug papers recently published a very touching story about Congressman Turner refusing a nomination because his Virginia constituents are for free silver. The beauty of the tale, however, has been visibly marred by the announcement that his constituents had previously decided to nominate another man.

The Toronto university decided to confer the degree of LL.D. upon Professor Goldwin Smith, whereupon a lot of Tories protested that he was a traitor, because he had advocated the annexation of Canada to the United States. Goldwin Smith promptly settled the matter by declining the honor.

Bede's Budget has been revived, and is now published by Jadam at St. Paul. The first number of the new issue was received today and consists of eight pages. It is to be published monthly and no doubt Mr. Bede will be successful with the venture.

The platform practically agreed upon already at St. Louis is a victory for the goldbugs. It will be well if the platform is straightforward and clear in its language. Then the issue between gold monometallism and bimetallism will be sharply defined.

An advocate of bimetallism condenses a great truth into the following brief sentence: The gold standard clearly illustrates how to him that hath all more can be given and from him that hath not even what he hath can be taken away.

Tams Bixby could only muster six votes for national committeeman. He was the Merriam machine candidate, and for that reason could not be elected. For a similar reason, Dave Clough will be defeated in the state convention.

In declaring for a gold plank in the St. Louis platform, the Minnesota delegates misrepresent the Republicans of this state. The people of Minnesota do not endorse the scarce money idea.

IF I KNEW.

If I knew the box where the smiles were kept,
No matter how large the key,
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
To well open, I know, for me.
Then over the land and the sea broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold them fast,
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet
I would like to gather them, every one,
From nursery, school and street,
Then, folding and holding, I'd pack them in,
And turning the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.
—The American Jowess.

ACROSS THE WAY.

Across the way from me she kneels,
A dainty lass in sober gray,
Who will not lift her eyes to see
Her neighbor just across the way.

She bows her head in silent prayer,
In attitude devout and quaint;
She prays for all the world, while I—
I pray for her, my little saint!

Ah! little girl, though well you hide
Those long-lashed eyes of tender gray,
You know there prays, with open eyes,
A sinner just across the way!
—Florence A. Jones in the New Bohemian.

WHEN LIPS ARE DUST.

Love, if I love thee best in time and space
I love thee not at all;
I love a phantom standing in thy place,
Something that wears the semblance of thy face,
And answers indistinctly to my call.

Love, if thou lovest but what thine eyes see,
It is not I, not I,
But simply some necessity in thee
Seeking a satisfaction that may be,
As ample as another by and by.

Love, let the heavens tell us what love is;
Not passion's fitful gust,
Not a mysterious, evanescent bliss
Spent in the lightning of a burning kiss,
But the soul's life that stays when lips are dust.
—Anne L. Mauzzey in Current Literature.

A POWERFUL STRONG HINT.

They were sitting in the tenderfoot saloon, and were discussing the shooting of a man who had sold a "salted" mine to a number of investors, says the New York Tribune. Finally old Free Silver Bill, who generally summed up the verdict on every event for the gathering, said: "Boys, if they is to be a monyment put up to the deceased, I move thet we chip in an' have cut on it some words I once seen on a grave in Californey. They wuz as follows: 'Death loves a mining shark.' It will show we are not down on the galoot as long as he is good an' dead, an' it will be a powerful strong hint to others to go an' not do likewise." The boys chipped in at once.

CURIOSITIES OF WOMEN.

London Truth: Women pin from left to right, men from right to left. Women button from right to left, men from left to right. Women stir from left to right (their tea, for instance), men from right to left.

Women seldom know the difference between a right and left shoe, and if a housemaid brings up a man's boots, she will nine times out of ten place them so that the points will diverge.

Can these peculiarities be explained?

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COUNCIL

Speed of Trains Within the City Limits Limited By Ordinance.

Ordinance For the Benefit of Bicyclists Introduced and Referred.

Application For a Saloon on Duluth Heights Causes Much Talk.

The council last evening passed an ordinance prohibiting the running of trains at a greater speed than twelve miles an hour inside the city limits.

An ordinance was received forbidding the placing of broken glass, nails, etc., in the streets. This will be a joy to the biker, whose tire will thereby be preserved from that tired feeling. Alderman Rowley urged that it be put on its passage, but there was a dissent and it was referred.

An ordinance, introduced by Alderman Olafson, was received, regulating the weight of bread, the quality of flour and providing for inspection. It was referred.

There is a "blind pig" at large in Duluth Heights. This startling information came out during a debate over the application of F. L. Hamilton for a license to conduct a saloon in that locality, and as an instance of how the same fact will be viewed by different minds, the presence of the porker was used as an argument for and against adopting the report of the committee, which was adverse to the application.

Alderman Harker told the council that it is notorious that beer is now being sold on Duluth Heights under the guise of ginger ale, pop, etc., and as he desired that the sale should be put under proper regulation he should vote in favor of the application.

Alderman Dahl said the existence of a "blind pig" in that vicinity was a poor excuse for granting a license, and Alderman Olafson said the mayor would undoubtedly see to it that the detectives would bring the "blind pig" people up with a round turn, and as he spoke he glanced over his shoulder at his honor, who was a spectator of the proceedings.

Alderman Crandall told the council that his constituents wanted no pigs of that kind in their ward, and as they were the ones most interested, their wishes were respected, the report being adopted by a vote of 11 to 4.

The overcharge collected of the city for water service in West Duluth will have to be disgorged. The committee to which was referred the report of the city engineer on the subject, reported that there had been a total of $2775 collected over and above what was allowed by law. This amount the comptroller was instructed by the council to deduct from the next payment to the water company.

The communication from Maj. Sears with reference to the question of the permanent location of the canal through Minnesota Point was received and referred.

THE WATER QUESTION.

City Attorney Benham reported that quo warranto proceedings against the Duluth Gas and Water company had been determined upon as being the most expeditious. He informed the council what had been done and summarized the allegation of the petition for the writ, as heretofore published. He asked that action be taken by the commercial bodies to offset the statements that had been made to the effect that the annulment of the company's franchise was desired by nobody outside a clique of the stockholders. The matter was referred to the committee on ordinance and judiciary.

It was resolved to allow S. T. Wadhams' salary for services as assessor for nine days in May, and the clerk was instructed to draw an order for the amount.

Charles Peterson put in a bill for $124 for damage caused by a fire in his residence at Park Point, basing his claim on the ground that had the city not closed the fire hall in that locality the loss would not have been incurred. The matter was referred.

The petition for a Saturday half holiday for the city hall officials and employes, with the mayor's recommendation that it be granted, was received and referred. A resolution of thanks from the G. A. R. for money devoted to Memorial day exercises was received and placed on file. There were authorized a larger boat for ferry services and a 1000 barrel reservoir at West Duluth.

The Republican club was granted the use of the council chamber on June 16 and 24, and the People's party league on June 24.

CENTENARIANS, BUT LOVERS.

A colored man was born in the parish of Iberia, La., on May 7, 1795. He was named George Washington, and is still alive. George was born a slave, and for many years the property of Devesin Olivier, of Olivier station, La. The slave was a man possessing heroic qualities, says the New York World.

A terrible smallpox epidemic broke out on the plantation and in the vicinity. George Washington, at the risk of his life, nursed the afflicted negroes, who had succumbed to the epidemic.

George, who had taxed his endurance to the uttermost, finally broke down and became a victim of the terrible disease. He would have perished, abandoned by his fellows, had it not been for the devotion of a negress named Lucinda, who came to his assistance, and faithfully nursed him through his illness. The slave's gratitude ripened into love, and as soon as his strength permitted he made Lucinda his wife.

Lucinda was older than George. She was born in Virginia Oct. 9, 1788. While she was still a child she was purchased by George's owner. When President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation had made them free, George Washington and his wife removed to Vanfrey plantation, now the property of A. L. Monnot, where they still reside.

The aged couple are an interesting pair. They seem to enjoy life in their quiet way. George is quite active, considering the fact that he has lived more than a century, and has passed a life that had much in it that was not only wearing, but startling. He cultivates a small tract of land, upon which he raises sugar cane and corn. The cane he sells at the mill and the corn he feeds to his two mules. He is very fond of his mules.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

HYSTERICS.

WOMEN SHOULD UNDERSTAND THIS NERVOUS DERANGEMENT.

A Symptom of Something Far More Serious—Mrs. Barris, of Beaver Springs, Relates Her Experience.

The spasm at top of wind-pipe, or in bronchial tubes, the "ball rising in the throat," violent beating of the heart; laughing and crying by turns; muscular spasms; throwing the arms about, etc., tell of a derangement of the female system.

Any female complaint may produce hysteries, which must be regarded as a symptom only. The cause, whatever it may be, yields quickly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It acts at once upon the organ affected, and the nerve centers; removes the cause, and dispels effectually the symptoms.

Mrs. Barris relates her experience for the benefit of others.

"I had been sick with ulceration of the womb, causing all kinds of disagreeable experiences, such as irritability, sleeplessness, faintness, and at times hysterics. My physician said it was the worst case he ever had. My back ached, leucorrhœa very profuse, and I had a severe bearing-down pain. The physicians thought I should never recover, and as the last remedy, they procured your Vegetable Compound. I had not taken more than one-fourth of a bottle, before I was more comfortable. I continued its use, also the Sanative Wash, and Liver Pills. After using four bottles, I was able to be out, and do almost all my work. I think the Vegetable Compound is the only medicine that will cure female complaints, and it will reach the worst cases in a very short time. I know it saved my life."—Mrs. M. Barris, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania. All druggists.

SURPRISED THEM.

Samuel Fullerton Married at Hudson June 10.

The St. Paul Dispatch of yesterday contains an announcement that will be of marked interest to Duluth people, recording as it does the marriage of Samuel Fullerton, who is really a resident of Duluth, although now officially stationed at St. Paul. The Dispatch says:

"A neat little matrimonial romance was enacted in the city of matrimonial surprises over the Wisconsin border a little while ago, the secret of which has been well kept thus far.

"At Hudson, on June 10, Mrs. Emily Parsons, of this city, whose residence had been at the Colonnade, was united in the gentle bonds to the state game warden, Sam Fullerton.

"Mr. Fullerton is also one of the aides-in-chief to the distinguished statesman and diplomat of the adjacent city, Timothy Brynes by name, to whom all ardent Republicans at present at St. Louis have for many days been obliged to have recourse who wanted to enter the Republican convention without the certificate of a delegate.

"The bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, reside in St. Cloud, and are there highly esteemed.

"The bridegroom made the occasion of his entering upon his duties at St. Louis as the aide of Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes also the opportunity of entering upon his honeymoon and wedding trip.

"Mrs. Fullerton (nee Parsons) is well known in this city and is spoken of as a lady of refinement and marked personal charms.

"The report that Mr. Fullerton has been married first reached the capitol from St. Cloud on Saturday, but was denied by every one connected with the game commission offices, but it was not denied that the wedding was likely to take place at any time after Mr. Fullerton's return from St. Louis."

TAILORS' UNION EXPLAINS.

To the Union Men of Duluth: In last night's Herald appears a complaint from Mr. Greenwald, manager of the People's Tailoring company. In this complaint Mr. Greenwald accuses the union tailors of having dealt unfairly with him in not allowing him to use the Custom Tailors' union label. For the benefit of union men and also of friends of union labor, we will state that so long as Mr. Greenwald employs a tailor who is fined $25 for scabbing during our strike last year, and as long as Mr. Greenwald does not desist from having part of his work made up in Chicago factories (this, he says, he cannot do on account of obligations to the woolen house which he represents), so long will it be impossible for us to allow him the use of our label.

Tailors' Union,
A. Nelson, Secretary.

Duluth, June 16.

THE COMING WATERMELON.

Seventy-two million pounds of watermelon is what the railroad and fruit men estimate will be raised in Florida this year, says the Florida Times-Union. This is equivalent to 3,000,000 melons, which, if placed end to end, would make a chain of watermelons 852 miles long, or further than from Jacksonville to the city of Washington. What a picture to cause the astonished smile on the face of the average negro to broaden into a laugh of great gladness. To carry these melons to market a train of 3000 cars would be necessary, and this train would be nearly nineteen miles long. But our friend of the African persuasion need not change his glad smile into a look of lugubrious meditation. All these melons are not going to leave Florida. Some are going to stay right here with us, and this summer a Kodak fiend will find a happy snap shot on the shady side of many a grapevine fence in the shape of two empty melon rinds, a sleeping negro, with a rim of flies dancing a war dance around his yawning mouth. Railroad men say that this year's crop will be three times larger in Florida than that of last year, and the prospects are brighter for better prices, as there will be only a half melon crop in Georgia to compete with.

AN AGED CANARY.

Boston Globe: Mrs. L. A. McGrath, of South Woodstocks, Vt., is the owner of a singing canary 21 years old, which has sung all its life, and now, though so infirm from age that it cannot reach its perch or sit on it when placed there, it sits on the floor of the cage and pours out the clear, sweet strains of song from morning till night.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

"A Man works from Sun to Sun, A Woman's work by Noon is done—

if she uses Santa Claus Soap. It cleans quickly, easily, well, the clothes you wear, the dishes you use. In the laundry it saves clothes, and makes your work light. Get a cake of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

at once, and give it a trial. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

GRATIFYING REPORTS.

Seine River Mining Companies Doing Big Work.

The most gratifying reports reach the Rainy Lake Journal as to work of development of the gold mines near Mine Center in the Seine River country.

Superintendent Whiteley, of the English syndicate now has four big day and night shifts of miners at work on the Kelly-Mosher mine, sinking two shafts as fast as it is possible for men and money to do the work. The shafts are about 100 feet apart, the object being to open drifts between them at every 50-foot level and thus provide for a constant draft of air that will rapidly dissipate the powder smike and gases from the workings and thus facilitate the sinking. Another good idea in the two-shaft development is that one of the shafts is to be used only for the men and pumps, while the other is to be used solely for hoisting purposes. The arrangement of the shafts add to convenience of the mine and will also be a big factor of safety for the miners. A big lot of operating and hoisting machinery is now on the way to the mine, which is to be followed by a big reduction mill, as soon as it is determined what process is best for reducing the ore.

It is also reported that J. C. Foley has paid Messrs. Ray and Wiegand the balance due on the Foley gold mine—a total of $40,000 for 80 acres, and the highest price yet paid for a Rainy Lake gold mine. He will soon be here with the machinery to begin the work of crushing and reducing the rich ore. Meanwhile Superintendent Flaherty is steadily pushing the work of drifting and blocking out the ore for stoping, so that when the mill begins working there will be no stoppage on account of lack of ore on the dump.

It will not be long now until the Seine river country will be able to boast of possessing two big producing gold mines—the Kelly-Mosher and the Foley—and there are others that soon will be following in the wake of these two pioneer gold mines.

MODERN ATHENS.

Bishop Doane's Graphic Story of Travel.

Any story of Athens must begin and end with the Parthenon. I supposed I knew what it looked like, and, in a general way, in shape and style of architecture, I did. But after all pictures and all descriptions it is a revelation. Where shall I begin? asks Bishop Doane in Harper's Monthly. The ascent is through the so-called Beule gate, discovered by a French savant of that name—modern, that is to say, not more than 1700 years old—and then up many steps to the Propylaea (built under Mnesicles, B. C. 437), a great central gateway, with two wings, with Doric colonnades in front and behind, superb in their severe simplicity, and towering like trees into the sky. They are all of Pentelic marble, the steps being of darker stone, from Eleusis. They were built four centuries before Christ, and stand among their own ruins, for their capitals are all about them on the ground.

It was through this central door that the great Panathenaic jubilee processions always passed. On one side is the large square column of Agrippa, which once held a statue of Marcus Agrippa; and on our right is the lovely little temple of the Wingless Victory, to which you come near enough to see the beauty of its old frieze, part of which we saw afterwards among the Elgin marbles in the British museum. The columns are imposing and very graceful, and, however much one may have read and known in a general way, it was a revelation to me of the fact that the Acropolis was the site of more temples than one, and dedicated to the worship of other deities besides Minerva—of Minerva under various attributes (this being really Minerva Victrix)—and to the glorifying of demigods and heroes besides.

One lingers here for the lovely view, and for the exquisite delicacy of the building and the carvings, and then one climbs on to what seems almost a battlefield, where Time and Art have waged their war. At first it seems as if Time had had too many allies for Art to win the victory. Greek carelessness, Turkish occupation, the chance bomb of a German soldier when the Parthenon was used as a powder magazine, and then Lord Elgin—all these have battled against the Phidian art, and yet no one can doubt that Art has conquered.

Strewn as with the prostrate bodies of heroes, the whole top of the hill is full of the prone columns, the statueless pedestals, the stones to which the pedestals were fastened; and you get impressions in this way that could hardly have been given in any other. One of the great Doric columns lying along the earth, at its full length, with its twelve pieces just separated enough to tell where they were joined, shows, as a fallen tree does, its enormous size. And you study the graceful taper, the delicate flutings, the grace of the oval-shaped cutting of the capitals, and then look up at its fellows still standing, and see how marvelously full of grace and beauty they are. Lying there on the ground, one of the heavy stone beams which span the roof, or one of the squares of the ceiling, with its egg-shaped moulding, is near enough to the eye to be seen in detail.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

TONIGHT
and every evening this week, the
Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.
presenting the beautiful romantic opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
Matinee Thursday.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinee, Children 10c, Adults 25c.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store.
Next Week "Girofle-Girofla."

A SURE CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.

For sale by All Druggists.
Retailers supplied by the SAGAR DRUG CO.
Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

HIRES Rootbeer is pure in substance, easy in preparation, satisfactory in drinking, beneficial in effect.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,
CAPITAL $130,000.
Surplus and undivided profits $10,000.

Will take entire charge of property for non-residents and others. Collect rents, pay taxes, insurance, etc.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't,
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y

BEST FOR LEAST MONEY.
That's what you are looking for and that's the correct thing. Herald want ads. fill the bill.

The Great June Clearing Sale of Dress Goods!

The summer season is fast nearing its end, with this anticipation, we are determined to close out all seasonable **Dress Goods** so as not to have a yard left on our shelves and make room for the immense stock we ordered from foreign and domestic manufacturers for the fall season. In order to move the Dress Goods and accomplish what we intend to, we shall make **radical price reductions** and our ladies will serve their own interests well to **catch the true significance of a dress goods sale here.**

New and dainty Valenciennes Laces

Came, in white, butter color and black, suitable and very stylish to trim Wash Dresses with.

New Ribbons Are In=

White Satin, Taffeta, Gauze and Persian effects, these white ribbons are very scarce on account of their being in such great demand, but we have them from No. 5 to No. 60.

New White Hose came in yesterday.

New Fans=

The most exquisite designs; they are works of art, and the prices are very reasonable. We are showing Fans at $1.00 and $1.25 that are equal to any $2.50 Fan.

New white Kid Gloves in plain and fancy back.
New white Parasols from $1.25 to $7.50.

Girls of the Graduating Classes=

We invite you all to come as you will find anything and all in our place from a white pin to a white dress.

Silberstein & Bondy

DINED MR. BLISS.

Spalding's Former Manager Given a Banquet.

Last night Frank L. Taylor, the new manager of the Spalding, enticed George M. Bliss, the lately resigned manager of the same hostelry, up to the dining room on a pretext that a man wished to see him very much. Always obliging, Mr. Bliss came along with Mr. Taylor. Upon entering the dining room he was immensely surprised to see about two dozen men there who appeared to be waiting for someone. Mr. Bliss was astonished, and was about to modestly apologize and retire when he was informed that this was a demonstration in his honor.

He gracefully accepted the compliment, and took the place which had been assigned to him. There were just twenty-three there, and Dr. Boyer read the regrets of a number who were compelled to be absent. A very elaborate spead was on the handsomely decorated table, in the center of which was an immense bunch of roses.

Dr. George Gilbert acted as toastmaster, and he opened the proceedings by arising and addressing his eloquence to Mr. Bliss, saying that those present had assembled to "do honor to a companion and in a simple way manifest their esteem and friendship for Mr. Bliss, with whom they had been associated so long, and in whose future welfare they felt much interest."

Mr. Bliss blushingly bowed his acknowledgments. Dr. Gilbert turned to Mr. Taylor and said that he would be glad to hear from him. He had something to say, and after speaking in a very happily appropriate manner he concluded: "In behalf of your old employes, who desire to show their appreciation of past kindnesses, I wish to present you this handsome cane and umbrella." Suiting the action to the word, he handed Mr. Bliss a richly mounted and appropriately engraved cane and umbrella.

Mr. Bliss was manifestly unprepared for this new demonstration of his popularity, but he said, with much feeling, that he would accept the present with more gratitude than he could express. He expressed his pleasure at the knowledge that his former employes considered him deserving of this mark of their esteem. He thanked them all for the banquet.

These little pleasantries over the banquet moved easily and toasts, songs and stories lengthened an enjoyable time out to midnight.

Murphy Sues Esh.

Jimmy Murphy, the manager of Murphy's gymnasium, has sued George Esh to recover $60 which he claims to be due him from the Carlton county fight. He says that after fighting in snow, winning the fight and serving a jail sentence, he never got a cent out of it. Esh taking all the proceeds for his own benefit. Esh denies that Murphy has any money coming.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 119 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent.

Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

MURPHY'S EXHIBITION.

Several Excellent Features Will Be Presented.

Tonight at Jimmy Murphy's gymnasium in the Howard hall on Michigan street the second of Jimmy Murphy's athletic entertainments will take place, and a pleasing program has been prepared. The concluding and principle number will be an 8-round glove contest between Billy Hawkins and Jimmy Murphy. The contest will not be for "blood," but in if each of the contestants will do his best to exhibit the science of boxing, and thus it will be as interesting as though it were to a finish. Another special feature will be a buck-dancing contest between several local dancers, and Harry Howard, a well-known professional buck, wing and flat-foot dancer. There will be all sorts of athletic numbers including sparring bouts between local amateurs, and the whole will be interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections.

In order that there may be no mistake about the matter Murphy wants it understood that he is giving these entertainments solely with a view to advancing his gymnasium, which he designs to be for the use especially of business men who care to take advanced athletics.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE. HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. It's prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich., (sole manufacturers).

WASHINGTON BANK SUSPENDS.

Cheney, Wash., June 16.—The First National bank, of Cheney, has suspended payment. Hard collections and inability to place securities are the principal reasons for the suspension. The First National bank deposits are small and will probably be paid in full. The affairs of the bank of Cheney are a matter of speculation as President Percival is absent and nothing definite can be ascertained.

CHANGE OF TIME ON N. P. R. R.

Commencing Sunday, June 14, the Northern Pacific train for the West will leave Duluth at 2 p. m. instead of 7:30 p. m. This train will make sharp connection with fast trans-continental train for Montana, Pacific coast and all points west of Staples. Passengers from Duluth for Fargo will arrive at Fargo at 10:50 p. m. same evening. A Pullman will run from Duluth to Fargo as seat car, returning as sleeper, arriving at Duluth at 7:40 a. m., twenty minutes earlier than present time. R. A. Eva, General Agent.

CONTEST

Olympics and Adelphics Met Last Evening in Battle Royal.

For the First Time the Adelphics Carried Off the Honors.

Struggle Was a Pretty One and the Points Were Close.

The Adelphics won the joint contest of the High School Literary societies last evening and a happier lot of young people than the members of that society it would be hard to find. It is the first time they have won in a contest with the Olympics and their victory was the more satisfactory because it was in a battle royal. But although the contest was a sharp one and interest was at fever heat, it was a friendly contest, and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Each of the contestants received great applause at the conclusion of their efforts.

At 8:15 o'clock the four contestants from each society came on the stage and were greeted with great applause. Rev. Dr. Forbes offered an eloquent invocation and the High School Musical society, which was stationed in the rear gallery sang "Lord Ullin's Daughter."

The first contestants were the essayists. Miss Bessie J. Drummond appeared for the Adelphics, her paper being on "Curiosity." Miss Drummond maintained that man's curiosity has prompted some of the great achievements of the world. It has given the telegraph and steam engine, disclosed a broader knowledge of literature and science, opened to us the mysteries of the deep and the history of the stars. It is more than idle inquisitiveness, it is a disposition to seek for knowledge. It has enabled man to reach out into the universe, to grasp the lightning and make it possible for nation to speak nation. Think you it was genius that gave us this power? It was man's curiosity backed by pluck, energy and perseverance. But, the essayist said, she would not underrate genius nor detract from the credit that belongs to plodding thought or cold study, for the world owes more to them for its material improvements than to the coruscations of genius. At the same time she maintained that more than all the grand results which genius and thought have produced have been due to man's curiosity.

"Curiosity is what thaught Lister that disease is produced and kept alive by germs. Curiosity is what enabled Edison to turn the darkness of night into the glare of day. Curiosity has permitted Roentgen to lay bare the hidden mysteries of man's organism. Curiosity has enabled us to gain a knowledge which is a power within the world that moves a world. Therefore all credit, I say, to that trait most derided in women, but which in man has provided us with the fulcrum for which the Syracusan so vainly thought."

"TICKETS PLEASE."

Miss N. Josephine Carey defended the Olympic colors. "Tickets Please," was the subject of her essay and it displayed considerable originality in treatment. She likened life to a railroad train with the conductor calling "tickets, please." The same call meets one on all sides in life. In journeying up the long path of knowledge one must have a ticket in the shape of brain. Thousands start in many fail to have the requisite tickets and are put off the train to wander helplessly in the wilderness. She likened the years in school to a journey in a railroad train. The first village is the alphabet, the letters the houses within it. The High School was compared to the palace car and the higher branches to the large cities with their networks of streets in which one can easily be lost.

In business one's ability must be one's ticket. It is even necessary to have a ticket to enter Vanity Fair. Tradition says that only four hundred people hold them, but this is imaginary. In Europe when a new comer enters the social train and is asked for "tickets, please," if he can produce a long line of illustrious ancestors he is admitted, otherwise he is sent back to where he came from—usually America. The most powerful of all tickets and one which will gain admittance almost anywhere is money. All are striving for this ticket and to obtain it some stoop to almost anything. Armed with this ticket men have invaded our congressional halls and obtained what they desired. Opposition has been quelled by one glance at this ticket. It is hardest, perhaps, to enter on a literary career without a suitable ticket for no forgeries are allowed to pass there nor are any passes given.

"Life is one continual 'ticket, please,' and it greets us at the very last for as weary with the long journey we approach the gates of heaven the gatekeeper meets us with the well known cry, 'tickets, please.' The rich man's gold, the wise man's knowledge, the business man's generosity, the literary man's genius alone are of no avail there. Unless with all these there are little tickets which tell of deeds of kindness, of self-sacrifice, of charity and love they are useless. But the greatest of all tickets will be charity and let all who are striving to obtain a ticket which will gain them admittance there fashion their daily lives so that when their disrobed spirits soar to the realms of light again, they may say 'Dear Father judge us as we judged our fellow men.'"

The Musical society sang a pretty part song, "Ye Spotted Snakes," by Stevenson, and the orations came next.

"OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE."

George H. Raymond was the champion of the Olympic colors. "Our National Defense" was his subject. The American people, he said, have grown to consider themselves a chosen people, whose prosperity is secure. Few realize how prevalent political optimism has become. The people have become so firm in the belief that our ascendancy is sure that until recently, few have ever questioned the security of our future. But thoughtful men see perils in the horizon and it lies with men of thought to avoid them and perpetuate our country as a nation. The constitution is a great instrument, but of what use is it if it is left to unworthy and unskillful hands to carry it out? Liberal principles give the people much power and the question may with good reason be asked whether that power is rightly used? The only answer is that the people must use it prudently and intelligently.

The most powerful nation is that which manages its domestic affairs most easily and deals with foreign countries most successfully. The advantage of having as representatives in foreign courts men trained in diplomacy was presented. The idea of reciprocity and arbitration is supplanting the sword of the feudal ages. To obtain this the people must be educated. Political history and the study of government should be embodied in the common school education. They not only inspire love of country, but give an understanding of other nations. When this system of study becomes general among nations wars will be abolished. Education enabled Japan to triumph over China, for it put into her actions not only method, but power.

But though valuable in the settlement of foreign relations education is of infinitely more value in the avoidance of domestic peril. Anarchy is found almost absolutely among the ignorant class. What is to be done to check the increase? Education is the remedy. It develops the mind, confers upon it the power of self-command and makes man's mind free and the conqueror of all things. "Since education does all this let us educate our youth in a knowledge of their country; let us prepare our minds and hearts for the time when destiny shall call us to fill the places of those who have lived before us. Let us leave behind us not only the freedom which our fathers left us, but also a progressive spirit and the more advanced civilization of an energetic, thoughtful and enlightened race."

"ARBITRATION."

The oration for the Adelphics was delivered by Sumner K. Prescott on the subject of "Arbitration." After painting a stirring picture of the modern strike, he said that wars arise in much the same manner. He thought that both could and would be prevented by arbitration, which he considered so simple, logical, inexpensive and just that it must replace brute force as men advance in intelligence. He found that many ancient nations employed arbitration, and that Napoleon established "courts of peace" which still exist.

Human society, he said, best secures general happiness when it is peaceable and orderly. There are many antagonisms nowadays, but they are unnatural. In the case of capital and labor each is as necessary to the other as the two wings of a dove. When differences arise they should be adjusted quickly, but not by coercion.

In international affairs the speaker found the need of arbitration just as evident. War he called an anachronism. "It seems almost superfluous," he continued, "to discuss the desirability of arbitration among civilized and Carlstian people. In private life arbitration is a fundamental principle, without which law, justice and order would be nonexistent. Arbitration furnishes a logical solution for our labor troubles and international difficulties. Let us speedily adopt a principle that shall do away with war and rumors of war and keep in our midst the white dove of peace, that the golden age shall come when man shall indeed be brother to his fellow-man."

A waltz song was sung by the society and the next contest followed.

THE RECITATIONS.

The recitations were excellent, so meritorious that it was no easy task for the judges to decide between them, and there were but nine points difference in the result. Miss Ora Gridley appeared for the Adelphics, reciting "Briar Rose," a familiar selection and one which gives the elocutionist opportunity for a versatile display of talent. Miss Blair Prescott, for the Olympics, recited "The Boat Race," from Oliver Wendell Holmes' work, "A Mortal Antipathy." It is a vigorous, stirring and enthusiastic selection, picturing a race between a crew from a female seminary and another from a young men's college. The particular characteristic of Miss Gridley's delivery was its grace, smoothness and finish. Her presence was easy and natural, her gestures graceful and beautiful and her modulation and intonation were excellent. The most striking feature of Miss Prescott's delivery was probably the power and enthusiasm, approaching almost to magnetism, which she displayed. She has a voice of unusual strength and a vigorous, forceful manner which in the description of the exciting race stirred her audience to a high pitch. She seemed as completely carried away as though in the race herself, and before she finished the audience was in the same frame of mind. Both young ladies received tremendous applause, and well deserved it.

THE DEBATE.

The debate was not by any means the least interesting portion of the program. The question was: "Resolved, that American cities should own their water, light and transportation plants."

Norman Cloud, on behalf of the Olympics, took the affirmative side of the question ably. In brief his paper was as follows: "The problems of modern civilization are complex and their solution difficult. Therefore, in considering questions involving change the questions to be considered are: 'Is it right?' Is it practicable? Will it advance the general welfare?' The answer to the first question in this case is so clear that it needs little consideration, for the ownership is originally vested in the municipality and is acquired second hand by private corporations."

In answer to the question, 'Is it practicable?' he showed that it had been practically demonstrated in New York and other cities that it was. In considering the third question, of public welfare, he handled two points, efficiency and expense. He thought that municipal ownership would eliminate much of the selfishness in business which drives out honesty, and he thought that even the selfishness of office seekers and holders, because they would be in constant touch with the people on whose votes rested their tenure of office, would contribute to the efficiency of the service. Another point he made was that cities are financially abler to successfully build such institutions than any private corporations.

He named a large number of cities, European as well as American, where the municipalities owned such franchises and operated under them successfully. By actual figures he showed that it would be more economical for such enterprises to be run by the city, because the profits which these franchises so eagerly sought for would go to the lessening of the expenses.

THE NEGATIVE SIDE.

Olin Todd, negativing the proposition, first reviewed the shortcomings of popular government in its present scope, stating in the beginning that it was agreed by critics of American institutions during the last fifty years that the municipality has been the field in which the least efficiency has appeared and the greatest evils developed. To add to municipal functions the management of water, light and transportation plants would be to patent another "political machine," with the jobbery incidental to its workings. Before our present municipal machinery is put to new uses it should be rescued from the corrupt persons who now manipulate it. Further, it would be irrational to place under the control of constantly changing officials matters which present many novelties and belong to the domain of applied science. Blundering methods and unsatisfactory results have attended municipal ownership and control wherever the experiment has been made, as in Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Chicago and St. Louis. On the other hand, examples of efficiency resulting from private ownership were noted, as in Omaha. Duluth being mentioned as the poorest example, but as still better off than Minneapolis. On the ground of economy, also, municipal ownership had been shown to be undesirable by the experience of Philadelphia and Syracuse. Differing conditions and a comparatively restricted ballot render the result of municipal ownership in European cities useless for the purpose of deductions as to how the plan would work in America. Then, taking the street pavements in Philadelphia as a fair example, it is contended that there is no profit in municipal control of water and light plants. In Philadelphia's report on the subject, as in those of all other cities, no allowance has been made for interest on investment, repairs and renewals, or of damages paid for accidents. In the report of the mayor of the city named a profit of $1,627,704 is claimed, but against this there has not been set off, as there should be, the total sum of $2,286,650 for excessive cost of manufacture charged to the city and interest on the cost of the plant, in addition to taxes and wear and tear not estimated. The conclusion is that municipal ownership is unadvisable from the moral, social, economical, practical and financial standpoints.

A vocal chorus, "Revel of the Leaves," by Veazie, was sung by the society, and then came a wait of several minutes for the announcement of the judges. The audience grew impatient, so great was the interest, but Professor Lohr finally came forward and then there was breathless silence.

Professor Lohr said that the contest was a friendly one, and the students had been cautioned to let no feeling enter into it. The judges, in deciding on the essays, orations and debate, considered both argument and delivery, and had been given copies of the papers in advance to study the argument. The decision was as follows:

ADELPHICS.

	Points.
Essay—Miss Drummond	525.0
Oration—Sumner Prescott	529.0
Recitation—Miss Gridley	257.5
Debate—Olin Todd	553.0
Total	1,864.5

OLYMPICS.

	Points
Essay—Miss Carey	514.0
Oration—George Raymond	480.0
Recitation—Miss Prescott	266.8
Debate—Norman Cloud	540.0
Total	1,800.0

Miss Prescott was the only winner among the Olympics. Miss Drummond received 250 for argument and 275 for delivery and four first ranks and two seconds. Miss Carey, 248 for argument, 266 for delivery and two first ranks and four seconds. In the orations Sumner Prescott received 257 for argument, 272 for delivery and six first ranks; George Raymond, 234 for argument, 246 for delivery and six second ranks. In the debate Olin Todd was given 270 for argument, 283 for delivery, four first ranks and two seconds; Norman Cloud, 280 for argument, 260 for delivery, two first ranks and four seconds. The recitations were, of course, decided on delivery alone and the points were as given above.

Do not be hoodwinked. Use no "just as good." Salvation Oil is what you want when in need of a good liniment.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Milwaukee the hearing of the petition of the Northern Pacific receiver for an injunction of the lease of the St. Paul and Minneapolis terminals, was continued by Judge Jenkins until June 29.

Winners at the New York horse races yesterday were Crippino, Counselor Howe, Lithos and Ed Kearney.

Western roads are now talking of entering into an alliance with the Soo in the hope of getting back at the Joint Traffic association for refusing to join with them in meeting Soo rates out of St. Paul on the wool traffic. The Western roads promise to turn all the dairy product traffic of Minnesott and the Dakotas over to the Soo railroad at St. Paul and allow it all the haul from that point to the seaboard, thus depriving the joint traffic roads of any share in the haul.

George Carr at Denver yesterday lowered the world's amateur paged mile record to 1:48 1-5 for bicycles.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Charles H. Jackson, the New York newspaper reporter, accused of killing his wife, was discharged today on a writ of habeas corpus. The evidence, to the court's mind, showed conclusively that Mrs. Jackson committed suicide.

At New York, Henry Barton Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, was placed on trial today for forgery on an indictment found a year ago. It is charged that he forged an application of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for indemnity insurance and collected large commissions thereon.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM

My baby broke out with a rash. He would scratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put medicine on him. We had to hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby as on him. I had to tie his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used CUTICURA, and I began to use it. *After only one application, he lay down and slept* as he had not for a month, poor little fellow. He has not a scar on him now, and is as fair and his flesh is as soft as any baby. While he had this disease I had to cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put gauze underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep pieces of soft cloth around his neck, it was so wet with moisture from the sores, and I had to change the clothe sometimes ten or twelve times a day. MRS. A. HAYNES, Lisbon, N. D.

SPEEDY CURE. TREATMENT FOR BABY HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props, Boston, U. S. A.

MUNYON'S NERVE CURE

Cures all forms of nervousness, nervous prostration and all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, peevishness, irritability, general sensitiveness of the whole nervous system, failure of memory, inability to concentrate the thoughts, morbid fears, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head, noises in the ears and dizziness. It stimulates and strengthens the nerves and acts as a strong tonic. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

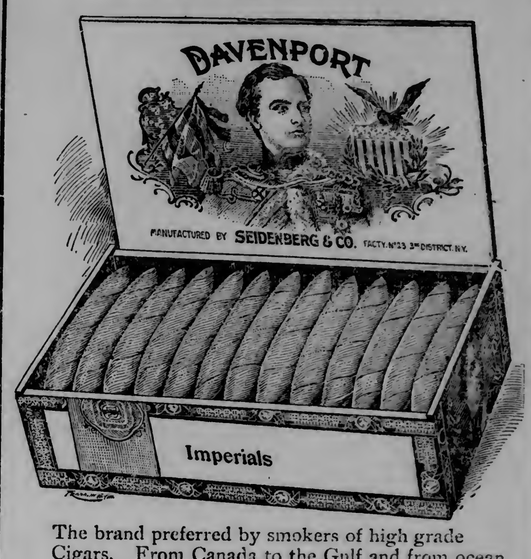
A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,

But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke. ask for the

DAVENPORT CIGAR...



The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

Fred Scott & Co., Boyle Bros., A. Hirsch,
Duluth Drug Co., S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
Lundberg & Stone, A. B. Benjamin, E. A. Mattix,
Edwin E. Walker.

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

Program For the Gathering at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 16.—Following is the program which has been arranged for the Sixth district immigration convention to be held here on June 24 and 25:

JUNE 24—MORNING.

Opening prayer.....
Rev. Charles Campbell, of the Presbyterian church, Grand Rapids
Call to order.....
Dr. C. A. Kelsey, president of the Sixth district association.
Address of Welcome.....
Charles Kearney, president of the village council of Grand Rapids.
"Advantages of the Sixth District for Stock Raising".....
Professor Thomas Shaw, of the State University.
"Co-operative Creameries of the Sixth District".....
Hon J. L. Gibbs, Owatonna.
"Iron Industries of the Sixth District".....
Col. E. C. Gridley, Duluth.
"Why I Believe in Northeastern Minnesota".....
Hon. John Owens, Duluth.
"What Shall We Do to Settle the Sixth District?".....
Hon. Warren Potter, Atkin.
"Some of the Ways and Means of Securing Immigration".....
E. W. Randall, secretary of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

"Some Thoughts on Advertising"...
Moses E. Folsom, Great Northern railroad.
"Immigration and Education".....
Professor J. Kleeberger, State Normal School, St. Cloud.
"Immigration and Colonization"....
Rev. Bishop McGolrick, Duluth.
"What the Soils of the Sixth District are Best Adapted For"....
Professor W. M. Hayes, State University.
"Result of Dairying in the Sixth District".....
Professor T. L. Hacker, State University.
"How to Secure Immigration".....
P. B. Groat, secretary and treasurer State Immigration association.
"The Fruit and Vegetable Capabilities of the Sixth District".....
Professor Samuel B. Green, State University.

EVENING SESSION.

"The Future of Northern Minnesota".....
Hon. O. C. Gregg, Minneapolis.
"The Possibilities and Probabilities of the Sixth District".....
Col. George A. Whitney, Wadena.
An address.....
C. C. McCarthy, Grand Rapids.
"Women Husbandry".....
Stewart L. Moore, St. Paul.
"Results of Experimental Farming"
Warren Pendergast, Experimental Farm.

Among those who are expected to be present and address the convention are Hon. T. L. Schurmier, president of the Inter-State Immigration association; Hon. Charles A. Towne and J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway.

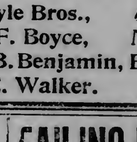
On June 25 an excursion will be given the delegates on the steamer North Star up the Mississippi river and around Lake Pokegama. A train will leave Grand Rapids at 9 a. m., stopping for five minutes at Pokegama Falls and will arrive at Cohasett at 9:30 when passengers will embark on the steamer. At noon a stop will be made at Allen's landing for luncheon. After steaming around the magnificent sheet of water, the homeward passage will be made arriving at Grand Rapids about 6 p. m. The same evening a banquet will be held at the village hall, at which music, toasts and response will be the program. A good attendance from Duluth is expected. The train leaves Duluth for Grand Rapids over the Duluth & Winnipeg at 3:05 p. m., and arrives at 7:05; leaves Grand Rapids at 8:05 a. m. and arrives at Duluth 11:40.

All members of the Duluth Bicycle club are requested to meet at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday evening, June 16, at 8 o'clock sharp.

The club will make a run to Lester Park to participate in a bicycle meet under the auspices of the ladies of the Unitarian church. Music and refreshments. C. C. Evans, Captain.

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.



Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. —Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, **$1.00** per package, or six for **$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Circular free. Address

REVIVO MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic **BLOOD POISON** that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. **$500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.**

There Is No Need

of discarding your bloomers or sweaters this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the

WOOL SOAP

and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabrics with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdies and all wash goods.

Made by RAWORTH, SCHODDE & CO., CHICAGO. 63 Leonard St., New York. 3 Chatham St., Boston.

ST. LOUIS

(Continued from page 1.)

patriotic judgment of the Republican party. A Pan American commercial alliance were conceived by James G. Blaine and the highest motives of self interest require us to accomplish what he had so well begun.

"The Monroe doctrine must be firmly upheld, and the peoples of the earth made to respect this great but unwritten law. There is to be no further territorial aggrandizement by foreign governments on the Western continent. Our devotion to the pensioners of the nation was never more emphatic nor more pressing than now. The party believes in the development of our navy and merchant marine until we establish our undisputed supremacy upon the high seas.

"The struggle for Cuban liberty enlists the ardent sympathy of the party, a party which has given to liberty its fullest meaning on this continent. We wish to see a new republic, born on Cuban soil, greet the new century, whose dawn is already purple in the East. My friends, the campaign of 1896 is now upon us. The great questions for debate in the august forum are free trade and free silver against a protective tariff and sound money. As we regard our homes and our honor, our happiness and prosperity, and the future power and majesty of the republic, let us dedicate ourselves to the restoration of a protective tariff which shall be genuinely American, and to the maintenance of an honest standard of value with which to measure the exchanges of the people. A distinguished Republican has said that the supreme desire of the American people is for an "honest currency and a chance to earn by honest toil."

Mr. Fairbanks is a tall slender gentleman, his features are aquiline, his forehead high, his hair is jet black and he wears a beard. He made a strong figure as he delivered his speech in clear tones. His voice, however, lacked that penetrating quality which usually reaches out into space, and he could be heard with difficulty by those in the more remote part of the hall, but when his words struck a responsive chord the answer was quick and spontaneous. As he declared in his opening sentence that the nominees of the convention would be triumphantly elected president and vice president, there was a tumultuous demonstration of approval.

The address, dealing as it did, with a review of the existing situation was not designed to fire the imagination. The telling points which Mr. Fairbanks made were, however, appreciated and applauded. When he reached that portion of his speech enunciating the Republican doctrine of currency, his first reference to the party's friendship for silver was marked by scattering applause from the Western and middle states delegations, which was increased perceptibly by the acquisition of the emphatic applause of the Eastern delegation when he added that the party believed in the maintenance of the present standard.

"Solid gold" shouted some of the enthusiastic Massachusetts delegation. The demonstration reached its climax when he announced the unalterable opposition of the party to a 50-cent dollar. The silver people from the West headed by Senator Teller, however, took no part in the demonstration. They sat perfectly silent. Senator Teller's lip curled with scorn. When the speaker mentioned the magnetic name of Blaine, and attributed to the great Republican idol the authorship of the reciprocity plan it carried hundreds of men to their feet and was the signal for cheers from all parts of the building. His expressions of sympathy for struggling Cuba were also warmly greeted. As he closed with a declaration that the issue was protection and honest money against free trade and free silver the convention heartily cheered. Mr. Fairbanks then assumed the gavel and the real work of the convention began.

This was the announcement of the officers selected by the national committee for the sergeant-at-arms and the others, and then arose a tall, thin gentleman, William Lamb, of Virginia, a Norfolk wheel horse, with a revolutionary ancestry, who moved for the adoption of the rules of the last convention for governing this one, pending further action, and for the roll call of states, in response to which the various state chairmen were to announce the selections by delegates. At the suggestion of Gen. Grosvenor, the white-bearded congressman and representative of McKinley, the list was handed up to the platform to be read by the clerk. The announcement of Henry M. Teller to be Colorado's man on resolutions gave the silver men their first chance to make their presence known, and they improved it by a few shrill cheers which had their center in the Colorado section down at the left of the platform. There were more cheers for Senator Dubois of Idaho, the young silver leader; for Gen. Lew Wallace, the author-politician and friend of ex-President Harrison; for Henry Cabot Lodge, whose name brought a flutter of flags which the Bay state men had tied to their canes, and Merriam of Minnesota. When New York was reached John S. Raines was complimented and Edward Lauterbach got a volley. Gen. Grosvenor's name was applauded and Foraker invoked a quick burst of sharp cheering.

The tall oak of the Potomac whose black face and white mustache showed under a drab sombrero was neglected, but his colleague, Andrew Gleason, worshipper of Blaine, was given a rousing cheer. Announcements of committee meetings were shouted from the platform.

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, offered a resolution and asked that it be read, but Chairman Carter said it could be done only by unanimous consent and Grosvenor objected. At 1:10 Grosvenor moved that the convention adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The motion was carried and there was a confused rush for the entrances, while the band struck into a waltz.

PLANK PHRASEOLOGY.

New York is Not Quite Satisfied.

St. Louis, June 16.—Mr. Platt, Senator Lodge and Governor Foraker held a hurried, but earnest conference in the main aisle of the convention hall just off the end of the Massachusetts seats before the convention was called to order. The financial plank was the subject of their talk. There is a little difference of opinion as to the minor details of the phraseology of this plank, but the gentlemen engaged in this conference today deny that there is any serious difficulty, or any difficulty at all that cannot be reconciled with ease. The assert that on the one essential fact of the endorsement of "the existing gold standard" in words, there is no difference of opinion whatever.

The plank on finance with the amendment proposed by New York would read: "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879, and since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to decrease our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver. We believe that all obligations either in currency of paper issued by the government shall be payable in gold coin and we favor all measures so designed.

RESOLUTION WORKERS.

Organization of the Sub-Committees Perfected.

St. Louis, June 16.—Mr. Foraker will practically have the details of the organization of the resolutions committee perfected when the committee meets after its appointment. He has been giving the matter careful attention, especially with the view to securing the best representation possible on the sub-committee on the financial plank. He has accordingly assigned the service of the preparation of this plank to Mr. Patterson, of Illinois; Mr. Lauterbach, of New York, and Senator Teller of Colorado.

It is also decided that Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, will be made chairman of the sub-committee which will be appointed to deal with the organization of affairs and charged especially with the preparation of the convention's expressions on Cuban affairs. The Massachusetts senator has given special attention to the subject of foreign relations; he has been a constant supporter of the recognition of belligerent rights to the struggling island, and will doubtless seek to commit the party to that course.

The selection of Senator Teller to a place on the sub-committee on finance is for the purpose of giving the silver free coinage element a hearing, but he will be in the minority and does not hope to have any financial views accepted.

LODGE'S TACTICS.

Waging a Straight Gold Platform Campaign.

St. Louis, June 16.—The campaign for a gold platform which the Massachusetts men have systematically waged for twenty-four hours, under the leadership of Senator Lodge, was pursued even on the floor of the convention. Lodge and his aides, Murray, Crane, Curtis and Guild all betook themselves among the doubtful delegates and poured argument and persuasion into their ears.

They have a detailed list of every doubtful man whose conversion may be possible, and they are training all their guns on these wavering people. They have a tower of strength among the colored delegates in Dr. Courtney, the young negro Harvard graduate from Boston. To him has been delegated the duty of whipping into line the uncertain negroes, and he is doing his work while the convension is forming.

THE MISSOURI A. P. A.

Talk That Their Delegates Will Bolt McKinley.

St. Louis, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, is temporary chairman and John M. Thurston, of Indiana, will be the permanent chairman. There was a great demonstration for Chauncey Filley last night as a protest over his turn-down as a national committeeman closed his wings in pain and fell half way to the ground. A dozen of his tiny warriors flew down to his assistance. It actually seemed as if they bore him from the field like a wounded human general.

The huntsmen picked up the bodies of ninety dead birds on the field of battle, and they say that there were probably as many more. No quarter was given, and wounded birds were followed to the earth and quickly pecked to death. Most of the death blows were given on the spine, just back of the neck, or else under a wing, probably in the heart.

BIRD HERDERS.

Feathered Tenders of Sheep and Fowls.

People who casually glance into natural history stories run up against facts which they laugh at as being the creation of somebody's fevered imagination, says the New York Sun. Even sportsmen's papers have scoffed editorially at truthful accounts of doings of a bird or animal. A few days ago the Sun contained an article from the Popular Science News about a bird that herded sheep and tended fowls like a shepherd dog.

"Well, that's the steepest!" said a Brooklynite, when he had read it.

"How so?" was asked.

"Why, the idea of a fool bird's tending a flock of sheep. What everlasting lies they do print, don't they?"

"Dogs tend sheep, don't they?" was asked.

"Why, yes, of course, but dogs have brains and birds haven't."

As a matter of fact, there is nothing a dog can do that birds do not do, and there are a good many things birds do naturally which dogs have to be taught to do. The reason dog stories are believed, a naturalist says, is that dogs are familiar companions and well observed, while birds, because of lack of observation, are much less known, and the things they do seem impossible to the novice.

There are three varieties of water birds and one land bird, at least, which are natural herders. Swans, cormorants and pelicans gather in flocks of their own kind, have a confab, then stretch out in a line across the mouth of a bayou, with their bills all pointing up the bayou. Once marshaled in proper form, the birds flap their wings and tails until the water flies, and make all sorts of vocal sounds, swimming up the bayou all the time. The first observers of this habit thought the birds were actually crazy, but after a while method was observed in the apparent madness. Then it was called a "marvelous instinct." The splashing scared the fish and they fled up the bayou into the shallow water, followed closely by the birds. While most of the flock held the fish in the shallow water by a continuous splashing, two or three of the birds went in among the fish and gathered into their pouches or craws enough for a mess, when they joined the driving line and their places were taken by other birds, till all were well fed.

Turkeys, both tame and wild, go along in a curved line, one deep, and just clear of each other, scaring up the grasshoppers, which fly to right or left and are struck quickly by the turkeys in front of which they alight.

One or two instances are reported where sandhill cranes have done likewise out on the prairies; so probably they, too, are herders.

In this line probably the most extraordinary feat is that of several hawks near Las Animas, N. M., reported by F. T. Webber to the Forest and Stream in March, 1892. A telephone line had been run from the town to a ranch some distance away. In that locality the hawks are unusually abundant, and there are also numerous flocks of small birds there. Getting beyond a large flock of small birds, the hawks come sweeping toward them in such a fierce way as to cause the small birds to rise and flee in terror before them. In their excitement the small birds do not notice the wire, and many a one is driven against it and killed or crippled, to become food for the hawks. That the hawks know what they are about is shown by the fact that they do not pursue the birds further than the telephone wire, or, if they do, it is only when none falls. In this case the hawks endeavor to get beyond the fleeing birds to turn them back toward the wire, much as cowboys turn stampeding cattle.

BIRDS BATTLE.

A Royal Conflict Among Feathered Denizens.

A winged Napoleon of the air, a fierce, full-blooded cock kingbird, with black and white top knot, came up from South America, marshalled his feathered hosts 500 strong, and attacked a red-headed North American cock and his army of 300 last Wednesday, just over John Erwine's farm, a mile and a half from Baptistown, N. J., near Locktown. It was his Waterloo.

A grander mid-air battle never took place, and those who saw it, a dozen in number, will not soon forget it, says the New York World.

Ernest Hauns, a farm hand, brought the news to town. He said that Locktown was overrun with kingbirds, and that it was a common thing to see fierce skirmishes between flying squadrons of the birds, which always resulted in two or three being left dead or sorely wounded. J. Howard Felty, of the creamery; Stewart Moon and Professor E. T. B. Lafetra, Baptistown's famous naturalist, at once shouldered their guns and went out to where the battle was still raging.

It was from the hilltop on Steve Baker's farm that the hunters first caught sight of the armed forces in the field. Down in the valley before them was Napoleon's gallant 500. They wheeled and circled, in four battalions, each commanded by officers, while the cock king from South America—he first that the naturalist had ever seen this side of the equator—hung above them in higher air, directing their movements.

The birds usually so vociferous were silent, as men are "just before the battle." Once in a while one of the petty officers would fly towards some bird whose movements were not giving satisfaction and peck at it savagely and then return to its former station. It was a wonderful spectacle and strangely soldier-like.

But now the marshalled squadrons of Napoleon are ready for the fray, and at some signal they move in four battalions across the valley. The fascinated huntsmen hasten after them and take positions at Erwine's rye field. Here is the other army, also forming, with a big red-headed cock, the North American bird, for leader.

Presently around the corner of the hill come a pair of scouts. Six soldiers are told off to give them battle. One of the scouts they wickedly peck to death. The other they chase back, sorely wounded. He reports to Napoleon and an advance is ordered.

And now, in compact form, the latter's forces are seen approaching. High in the air above them are tiny black specks, which swoop down and evidently give news of the enemy's position to the more solid phalanx of the fighters below.

Each cock, with his staff, led his own army until they were close together; then soaring, the South American to the right and the North American to the left, they permitted their soldiers to come together. Then followed a fierce tumult in the heavens. It was a beak-to-beak contest, accompanied by such a twittering as 800 fierce little voices were able to give forth.

Backward and forward waged the tide of battle. Now the victory leaned towards the larger host; now towards the smaller. But at last the latter made a feint to retreat. After flying a few rods, closely pursued by the enemy, they suddenly whirled around and attacked the latter again.

At last the two cocks and their staffs joined in. The two leaders engaged in a duel. Suddenly the cock from the South closed his wings in pain and fell half way to the ground. A dozen of his tiny warriors flew down to his assistance. It actually seemed as if they bore him from the field like a wounded human general.

The huntsmen picked up the bodies of ninety dead birds on the field of battle, and they say that there were probably as many more. No quarter was given, and wounded birds were followed to the earth and quickly pecked to death. Most of the death blows were given on the spine, just back of the neck, or else under a wing, probably in the heart.

HALSTEAD

The Situation at St. Louis Is Described By the Veteran Writer.

He Believes the Tariff Question, Not Financial, Will Elect McKinley.

There Is Bitterness and Confusion Among the New York Delegates.

New York, July 16.—The Journal prints the following dispatch from St. Louis, written by the veteran editor, Murat Halstead: The people have nominated William McKinley, of Ohio, before the convention assembles, and it is the power of the public conviction that protection is the remedy for the evils that have come upon this country during the Democratic administration, and that McKinely is, more than any other man, the national and international representative of the protective principle and policy, that has done this extraordinary, phenomenal, and immense thing.

Of course, it would be ridiculous to abandon or subordinate this victorious cause for any speculative money fantasy. There will be no change in dollars, in the material or the standard, unless the Republican party is defeated, as it has steadfastly stood for good money. The late November elections—those of the last three years—are instructive as to the probability of this catastrophe.

There is not a ripple of trouble in the Ohio delegation, and the fact is only just worth mentioning because the opponents of the Republican party and the enemies of Maj. McKinley have had a forlorn hope they might be able to organize disorder among the politicians of this state, which is, and is likely to continue to be, the modern mother of presidents.

Senator Foraker is in complete harmony with the delegates and others whose present distinction is their close friendship with McKinley. He will be the representative of the state on the committee on resolutions, and the chairman of that committee, and he is already at work and confident of the production of a platform that will express the united sentiment of the party, with the exception only of the specialists in theories and sharpers in the manufacture of phrases.

It is difficult to understand why Speaker Reed should have been displeased with Mr. Manley, of Maine, for telling the truth about the presidential situation as it stands revealed here. It will probably be poor policy for the friends of any presidential candidate to insist upon calling the roll for the nomination of a candidate for president. It will be a perfunctory performance for any one to make a nominating speech for a candidate, as McKinley will have, if the ballot is insisted upon, at least a two-third vote at the first calling of the states.

The news that Reed will not, under any circumstances, take the second place, is so strongly asserted, and so persistently, that there is a great deal of talk about candidates for the vice presidency. Evans, of Tennessee, has made an impression. T. C. Platt is accused of a good many things among them that of playing Governor Morton for second place, but the condition of the New York delegation seems to be such that no man from that state, not even the governor, will be acceptable.

There is a great deal of "language" used by New Yorkers, Platt threatening to bolt if some of his delegates are not seated, and Warner Miller hoping that he will bolt, so as to insure the state for the Republican party by the biggest majority ever given for anybody in any state, beating even the record of Texas on Democratic tickets and Pennsylvania for Republicans. There is bitterness and confusion among the New Yorkers, but there are those who guess that Platt means to very amiable at last.

Omitting New Yorkers as an act of common prudence from the vice presidency list will, it is calculated, throw the choice for the vice presidency into New England or New Jersey, with Dingley, of Maine, or Hobart, of New Jersey, as the choice.

The last word from Reed is expected from Senator Lodge tomorrow. Of course, the party cannot afford to nominate Reed if he will not run.

Convention Cullings.

The garvel with which Chairman Carter raps the convention to order was made from wood taken from the building in which the first Republican state convention of Montana was held.

The presiding officer's table and chair are the same that were used in the Minneapolis Republican convention in 1892, by Senator Quay, who called that body to order.

Prominent arrivals were quickly recognized by the crowd and were loudly cheered.

The venerable Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, held a little impromptu reception at the seats assigned to the Hoosier delegation.

Mr. Platt said this morning that he felt no particular cause to be unhappy. "We have carried our gold point, just watch New York in the convention," said he.

Mr. Hanna, just before noon, said he never felt better and added, "everything is going finely."

Ohio's big four—Hanna, Foraker, Bushnell and Grosvenor—occupy four corner seats in front of the speaker's stand, and Platt with the New York delegation is just across the aisle.

WHAT CALIFORNIA WANTS.

St. Louis, June 16.—The California delegation met in their rooms at the Southern hotel today prior to proceeding to the convention hall, and on motion of Congressman Johnson decided by a rising and unanimous vote to stand out for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

WILL SUPPORT REPUBLICANS.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—The Baltimore News, an influential Democratic newspaper of this city, practically gives notice in its editorial today of its intention to support the Republican ticket in case the St. Louis convention declares for gold.

THE SHOOTER IDENTIFIED.

New York, June 16.—The man who shot President Wykoff, of the Bank of New Amsterdam, and then shot himself yesterday, has been identified as George H. Semple, residing in West Eighty-second street. Semple has always borne a good reputation. It is alleged that he has intimated to the police that his deed was the result of a murderous impulse for which there was no reasonable origin. Both Semple and Wykoff will probably die.

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Talk That Their Delegates Will Bolt McKinley.

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After conceding gold, Hanna receded but Platt and Lodge have forced a gold platform. The platform will probably be the present gold standard. The action of the Illinois delegation settled it. The committee on resolutions is now out. The contest will be carried to the floor. The silverites will not bolt unless they are suppressed. Manhattan.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Rules and Order of Business Outlined.

St. Louis, June 16.—The committee on rules and order of business met on the platform behind the speaker's desk immediately after adjournment of the convention. A motion was made that Committeeman Bingham, of Philadelphia, act as chairman of the committee, but as the convention hall was too public a place for the transaction of business, the meeting withdrew at the request of Mr. Bingham and the motion was made to adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the rooms of the Oregon delegation, which are situated on Broadway, one block from the Southern hotel.

REED UNDISTURBED.

Spent the Day Reading a Romance.

Washington, June 16.—Speaker Reed spent the day quietly at his quarters at the Shoreham. A private wire runs into his office adjoining and puts him in direct connection with his friends at St. Louis. At 2 o'clock he went through the Associated Press dispatches from the convention, up to the hour, and made amusing running comments. He had nothing to say for publication, however.

Although an interested observer of the developments at St. Louis, the speaker preserves his usual nonchalance and today was mainly interested in one of Robert Louis Stevenson's romances.

WHAT QUAY WILL DO.

St. Louis, June 16.—It is reported upon what appears to be good authority that Senator Quay has at last definitely decided upon his course of action in the convention. According to this report he will allow himself to be placed in nomination, but after the vote shall have been cast, he will, as chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation rise and change the vote cast for himself to McKinley. McKinley's friends claim, however, that their candidate will have received sufficient votes to insure his nomination before the Pennsylvania delegation is reached in the roll call.

WARNER MILLER DISPLEASED.

St. Louis, June 16.—Mr. Miller and his adherents, whose bitter break with the platform element was the talk of the day, does not relish the turn affairs have taken. They perceive in the change a bad blow to their faction in the state and a victory for Thomas Platt. For this reason they are opposed to Mr. Morton's selection and do not hesitate to say so this morning. They have conferred with Mr. Hanna, who has told them that the sentiment of the delegates is for Morton and he cannot control them.

BOOM FOR M'ALPIN.

New York, June 16.—The Republican clubs of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth assembly districts have telegraphed to Assistant Secretary A. B. Humphreys, of the national Republican convention, asking that in the event of a defeat of the New York candidate for president, Gen. E. A. McAlpin be nominated for vice president.

EVEN THE.....

BABIES Must have WHEELS

Beautiful Quadracycles, Golden Chariots

For the little ones, are found in great variety at our store. If you have a baby and that baby needs a Carriage, you'll make a mistake if you don't see our assortment before buying. Good

Carriages From $8.75 to $35

A household necessity—one of Gilroy's

Lace Curtain Stretchers,

Use them once and they pay for themselves.

Here are Prices on Little Tricks Sold in our—

Stove and Tinware Dpt

4-piece Glass Table Sets	23c
Pie Tins	3c
Jelly Tins	3c
Hunter Flour-Sifters	9c
14 quart Dish Pans	18c
Quart Dippers	6c
Steak Broilers, any size	10c

Summer Evenings on the Piazza

Are more enjoyable in one of these Old Hickory Chairs with the bark on, just the sort your great grandfather made, and guaranteed to wear 100 years; cost in the large sizes from

$2.50 to $3.50

A Great Novelty.

Don't forget our large family size

REFRIGERATOR FOR $9.25.

Everything in our store is sold on easy terms of payment, only a little cash down is required.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

COMPLETE HOUSE-FURNISHERS, Duluth, Minn.

ASSESSMENT

FOR

SEWER IN SIXTH STREET.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that a contract has been completed for the construction of a sanitary sewer in Sixth street, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, from Third avenue east to Fourth avenue east; that the board of public works of said city will meet at their office in the city hall, in said city, on Friday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make an assessment of the sum of three hundred fifty-three (353) dollars and fifty-five (55) cents upon the real estate benefited by such sanitary sewer, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof.

All lands situated in said city and to which benefits result from said improvement will be assessed in proportion, as near as may be, to the benefits resulting therefrom from said improvement. All persons interested in said proceeding shall have the right to be present and be heard at said time and place in relation to the making of said assessment.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN NAMES OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTED VESSELS.

Notice is hereby given that the Bessemer Steamship Company, owning and operating upon the great lakes the vessels hereinafter named, and of which Joseph H. Cotton, Esq., of Duluth, Minnesota, is the vice president and managing owner, on the 8th day of June, 1896, duly petitioned and made application, through the office of the collector of customs for the district of Duluth, Minnesota, to the honorable commissioner of navigation, of the treasury department of the United States, at Washington, D. C., for leave to change the present names of four certain vessels, the port of hail of which is Duluth, Minnesota, and which are known and described as follows, to-wit:

(1) The steamer "Washburn." Official number 81,373. Built at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1892. Tonnage 2234.49 gross and 1571.65 net.

Said application was to change the name of this steamer to "James B. Nelson."

(2) The steamer "Pillsbury." Official number 150,587. Built at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1892. Tonnage 2234.49 gross and 1571.65 net.

Said application was to change the name of this steamer to "Henry Cort."

(3) The steel barge "102." Official number 53,255. Built at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1892. Tonnage 2192.20 gross and 1132.56 net.

Said application was to change the name of this barge to "Sir Joseph Whitworth."

(4) The steel barge "103." Official number 52,256. Built at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1889. Tonnage 1192.20 gross and 1132.56 net.

Said application was to change the name of this barge to "John Scott Russell."

Notice is further hereby given that said application was made in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the treasury department applicable thereto and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Notice is further hereby given that by orders, approved by the honorable secretary of the treasury, dated and duly issued the 12th day of June, A. D. 1896, and now on file and of record in the office of the said collector of customs of the district of Duluth, Minnesota, the Honorable Eugene T. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, granted the prayer of the said applicant, the said Bessemer Steamship Company, and duly ordered that the names of said vessels be changed as follows, to-wit:

The steamer "Washburn" to "James B. Nelson." The steamer "Pillsbury" to "Henry Cort." The barge "102" to "Sir Joseph Whitworth," and the barge "103" to "John Scott Russell."

It was therein and thereby further ordered by the commissioner of navigation that the changes in name of said vessels be published as provided by law.

This publication is therefore made in compliance with the orders above referred to and the rules and regulations established by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, governing changes in the names of vessels, and under the direction of the collector of customs, of the district of Duluth, Minnesota.

The Bessemer Steamship Company, and its managing owner hereby further give notice that the names of said vessels have been duly changed, agreeably to, and in pursuance of, the orders hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, June 16th, A. D. 1896.

BESSEMER STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
By JOSEPH B. COTTON,
Vice President and Managing Owner.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-17-18-19.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment For Public Park.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of ten thousand one hundred and eighty-four (10,184) dollars and fifteen (15) cents upon the real estate specially benefited by the acquirement by purchase of the following described lands for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes, to-wit:

Block 117, Portland Division; blocks 98, 106, 110, 114, 115, 117, 118 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 111, Endion Division, all in the city of Duluth, Minnesota; said sum being the amount of the special benefits derived from such acquirement beyond the general benefit to all real estate in said city, and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming the said assessment roll, at which time and place all parties interested in the said assessment may appear and make objections to the same. All objections should be made in writing and filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the said 27th day of June, A. D. 1896.

Said assessment affects all the pieces or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth and county of St. Louis, and mentioned or referred to in the following description, to-wit:

All of blocks 89, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 99, 100, 104, 105, 113, 107, 108, 109 and 116; lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 92; lots 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, block 111; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 112, all in Endion Division of Duluth.

All of blocks 98 100, 101, 103, 115, 116, 119, 120, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 147, 148, 149 and 157; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, block 80; lots 1 and 2 block 81; lots 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 82; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 83; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16, block 99; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16, block 102; all in Portland Division of Duluth.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 137½; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 147½; lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, block 148½; lots Auditor's rearrangement.

All of blocks 1, 2, 4, 5, 5½, 6, 7; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 8; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 12, and lots 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, block 13; all in Chester Park Division.

The sw¼ of sw¼ of section 14, township 50 north, range 14 west, and the se¼ of se¼ of se¼ of section 15, township 50 north, range 14 west.

Said lands are by said board of public works deemed to be all the lands specially benefited by the acquirement of the premises first above described for the use of the city of Duluth for park purposes.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment For the Improvement of the Parkway Space on Superior Street From Eight Avenue East to Twenty-Second Avenue East.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and fifteen (915) dollars upon the real estate found and determined by it to be especially benefited by the planting of trees on Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east in proportion to the benefits, for the amount of the special benefit beyond the general benefit to all real estate in the city derived from such improvement; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of half past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court, confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same. all objections should be made in writing and should be filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the time fixed for said application and should specify the lot, block or parcel of land on behalf of which objection is made.

Said assessment affects all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting either side of Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east, except the following: Lots 7 and 12, block 12; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 13; and lots 13 and 14, block 14; all in Portland Division of Duluth. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, block 10; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 12; and lot 3, block 6; all in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth. Lots 11, 12 and 13, block 79; lots 13 and 14, block 58; lots 15 and 16, block 57; lots 13, 14 and 16, block 61; lots 3 and 4, block 56; and lot 2, block 54; all in Endion Division of Duluth.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-20-24.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 35
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar..... McKinley Lv	7 25
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 15
7 30	Lv..... Eveleth .....Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

TO NURSE GIRLS.

If your mistress has left town or does not suit you, why not get another place? Tell The Evening Herald's 50,000 readers that you're experienced, have references, wages you want, etc., and go to work. It costs nothing to advertise for a situation in the Evening Herald.

LIVELY

Animated Scenes Just Before the Convention Was Opened.

Inside the Hall There Was Comparative Order and Quietness.

While Outside it Was a Bedlam of Music and Commotion.

St. Louis, June 16.—It was an ideal day for the opening of the convention. The sun shone gloriously from a sky unspotted by a single cloud. A cool southeast breeze fanned the millions of flags and countless miles of red, white and blue bunting which covered the city with a haze of color. The whole population was astir early, and by 8 o'clock the streets were black with people. Clubs with banners were rendezvousing, bands with gorgeous uniforms were playing in front of the hotels, and the hotels and houses were disgorging their occupants into the streets.

All roads seemed to lead to the convention hall at Clark avenue and Twenty-eighth street. From that great oblong, box-like structure, which covers a block, fluttered a myriad of flags. The great gilded American eagle at the entrance flashed brilliantly in the sunlight. A cordon of blue-coated police guarded the entrance. Within the officers and employes were performing the final details. The staffs of the various state delegations in the low, flat pit which faced the speaker's stand were in place, while the chairs in the double galleries mounted steeply from the edges of this pit into the cavernous depths above. There was in those galleries seating capacity for 12,000 spectators. The great pillars which upheld them were swathed in bunting, and the rough ceiling, seventy-five feet above the pit, was a mass of color.

Around the galleries at intervals appeared the coats of arms of the various states. The speaker's stand, from which on either hand stretched the tables of the press, was ornamented with a beautiful silk flag, while the gallery in the rear, which overhung the seats reserved for distinguished visitors, looked out on the faces of many Republican heroes who have gone to their last reward. In the center was the immortal Lincoln, flanked by those great warriors, Grant and Sherman. Facing each other across the east hall were large portraits of the gallant Gen. Phil Sheridan and Admiral Farragut, the hero of Mobile.

At 10 o'clock the band of forty pieces took its place in the gallery above the speaker's stand, and at 10:20 they struck up the rousing air, "Black America." Soon after the spectators began to stream through the entrances which opened into the large gallery.

Hundreds of assistant sergeants-at-arms and ushers were scattered about the hall and galleries. Just before 11 o'clock the thunder of arriving clubs outside the hall was heard and the Alabama delegation appeared at the main entrance and marched to their seats. The contesting delegations from the state of Delaware, both in full force, the one headed by ex-Senator Higgins and the other by Addicks, were among the first to arrive. They didn't come to the hall in the same carriages, but they arrived almost simultaneously. The Addicks people were somewhat in advance of their competitors. With Mr. Addicks in the lead and using his elbows vigorously to get through the crowd on the outside of the main entrance, they pressed forward, while Higgins stood in a controversy with the doorkeeper as to where he and his fellow claimants to the seats should go. The Addicks people found their way to the Delaware section. The Higgins people followed promptly, and there was some dispute as to which crowd should have the seats. They settled the matter temporarily by taking the first chairs at hand, with Mr. Addicks occupying the place of chairman of the delegation. Senator Higgins stood aloof, and when one of his followers asked him to have the sergeant-at-arms put the Addicks crowd out he declined to interfere, saying it was a case of squatters' rights.

A few of the delegates and alternates straggled in and soon the pit became animated with clubs, and spectators were restrained on the outside to await Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes' orders to open the doors to the public. Outside the hall resembled a beleaguered fortress when the order was given about 11:30. A few more favored of those holding tickets managed to gain admission at the main entrance, however, before that hour. They made their way to the galleries quietly, but beyond the strident cries of the assistant sergeant-at-arms and the subdued tones of conversation in the hall, there was no demonstration until after the public doors were opened. Then quiet within was in marked contrast with the cheering crowds and clashing bands without.

A full hour and a half before the gavel was to fall delegates to the convention began to struggle into the square reserved for them, forming the pit of the hall. They were from the Southern districts most of these first coming, some of them sweltering under the broad sombrero of the Southwest, some wrapped in the New England duster, all of them resplendent with emblazoning of gilt and scarlet across their breasts, like the tinsel of a circus wagon. All of them were provided with palm leaf fans which they vigorously waved, scattering themselves through the aisles in search of their seats, having been found gazing about puffed with the sense of portentiousness of their parts in the history about to be made.

At 11:20 Senator Carter, chairman of the national committee, who was to call the convention to order, arrived, and gave his final instructions to the secretaries and reading clerks. The 480 seats reserved for the press were filled with the busy newspaper men and the clicks of telegraph instruments already began to carry the music of the convention to the world at large.

SCENES OUTSIDE.

Bands in Rivalry, Busy Fakirs and Big Crowds.

St. Louis, June 16.—The street cars which came down to convention hall during the hours before noon were loaded to the tops. Men were hanging to the steps and swarming over the roof, all good natured, but on the whole a quiet lot, having taxed their throats on the night before.

The police, who were as thick as flies about the building, kept the men on the near sidewalks moving to prevent jams, and those who seemed to be mere lookers-on were herded upon the opposite side, where tire lines were established along the curbs to keep the crowd from overflowing into the streets and blocking the way of cars and carriages. These crowds were the poorer people of the city, with a thick sprinkling of the blacks and many who had come in from the country, judging by their make-up.

Windows facing the hall were filled with the faces of women and children, while men swung their legs across the window sills in the unfinished city hall building adjoining the convention hall.

Several delegations marched down behind their bands and left the bands outside the hall, where they stood about, rending the air in brazen rivalry. Pakirs and peddlers were, of course, making hay on the outskirts of the gathering. Canes of American tin and canes with McKinley's head in tin found fast sale among the colored delegates; badges, flags and fans were going fast. McKinley emblems were more numerous than all the others, and there were some unique McKinley advertisements on sale. One was a tall, gaunt man, unshaven, dressed in rags like a tramp and carrying a battered umbrella, and wearing a banner with this: "Look out for hard times and cold days if McKinley gets left."

Another object lesson was the sandwich men who tramped about a beat around the square, one attired in the elegancy of a dude, wearing a card, "The workman under the McKinley bill." The other disreputable, gaunt and starved looking man represented the "workman under the Wilson bill." As the noon hour approached the crowds were swelled until they filled a radius of two or three blocks from the hall in every direction. They were good natured and showed a willingness to cheer impartially for the delegations and all the banners of the different candidates.

BYRNES WAS BUSY.

His 1500 Aides Were Really Hindrances.

St. Louis, June 16.—Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes was by long odds the busiest man about the hall during the early hours and up to the time of the meeting of the convention. He had about 1500 aides, including doorkeepers, but instead of their being of great assistance at this stage, many of them appeared to be in the way and to depend upon their chief to not only look after their wants, but to answer all questions from delegates and alternates, newspaper men and the general public.

There were many little details to be considered, especially those of consignment of the different states. Mr. Byrnes disposed of all these matters promptly and there was very little friction.

MAKING RESOLUTIONS.

Foraker is Elected Chairman of the Committee.

St. Louis, June 16.—The committee on resolutions met at the Lindell hotel at 3 o'clock. Some time was spent in conferring together in three groups. Foraker, Lodge and Teller being the central figures respectively, in these clusters. Over half an hour was spent in these general conferences and unloading the resolutions that had been referred to different members.

Some of the members had their pockets full of papers. Even the silver men were divided on the phraseology of their plank, and each silver member of the committee had his own version. It was seen at the start that Lodge and Foraker and others were operating together. Senator Lodge called the committee to order and presented the name of Senator Foraker, of Ohio. The silvermen presented the name of Senator Dubois, of Idaho.

Then Charles E. Price, Foraker's law partner, who was with him, was made teller and temporary secretary. The roll was called showing thirty-nine present and twelve absent, and an official list of the membership was made up before the states were called on to vote for chairman. The roll call resulted: Foraker, 35; Dubois, 4, and the former was declared elected by Senator Lodge the chairman, when the committee began an informal session in outlining its work.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

A Young Boy Perished in Virginia Lake.

Virginia, Minn., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Corbin was drowned in Virginia lake while in bathing yesterday afternoon.

HAMMOND IS A DIPLOMAT.

London, June 16.—A special dispatch from Johannesburg says: At a banquet given there on Saturday to Barney Barnato, John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer, toasted the Uitlanders, saying they were the best friends of the prisoners after the latter had been sentenced, and that they were the first to sign the petition for clemency.

TIPS IN ENGLAND.

New York Sun: "It is amazing," said a New Yorker, "to see what a tip will do in England. When I was younger and more adventurous than I am now, being in London I went down to Woolwich with the hope of seeing the inside of the arsenal. I went with the full knowledge that a request from the minister of the United States for a pass to the arsenal for a distinguished officer of our army had been denied at the war office, upon the ground that a war then being in progress the arsenal was closed against visitors. I hung around one of the gates until the men came out at the noon hour, and, finally falling in with a man that I took for a foreman, slipped a tip into his hand and explained what I was after. He must have found me trustworthy, for he explained that one of his squad was not going back after the noon meal, and having procured me a workman's coat smuggled me in through the gate with the crowd. Once inside I was safe enough, and by the aid of the man I had corrupted I saw nearly everything worth seeing.

"It was during the same visit to England that a friend of my father's came to take him into the house of commons to hear a debate. He had been unable to obtain a pass for me, but I hurried down to the house of parliament, found a policeman, gave him a handsome tip, and told him I wished to get into the visitors' gallery of the commons. I hardly expected to succeed, but that bobby disappeared and returned with a pass bearing the signature of Joseph Chamberlain, and in I went. I haven't the slightest notion how the policeman obtained it. Perhaps it was a forgery, but it helped to convince me that in Great Britain more things are wrought by tips than by prayers."

PROMISING BOY.

Chicago Tribune: "Surely, you don't mean to say, Tommy," said the teacher, "that the letter 'j' has a different sound when it is a capital?"

"Yes'm," replied Tommy.

"I should like to have you give me an example."

"Well, it has a short sound in joh and a long sound in Joh."

IF YOU HAVE THE ROOMS,
The Evening Herald has the roomers.
Why not trade fifteen words for 15 cents?

MORTON

Growing Belief That He Will Accept the Second Place.

New York Business Men Are Urging Him to Accept It.

But Platt Says He is Still In the Presidential Race.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, June 16.—At 1:20 Thomas C. Platt said in regard to Mr. Morton's candidacy for the vice presidency: "I can only say that there is more favorable news from Mr. Morton." During the progress of the morning Platt and Lauterbach, of the New York delegation, received numerous telegrams from the East.

Mr. Platt was somewhat pleased and was asked if Mr. Morton had decided to stand for the nomination for vice president. He said: "Governor Morton is still in the race for president."

Delegate-at-Large Lauterbach said: "Yes, we have received more favorable

LEVI P. MORTON.

news from Mr. Morton. The business men of New York are working with him to get him to accept."

It is stated in this connection that Mr. Morton is being urged to accept the place as a part of vindication for the rebuff he received in 1892 when Reed secured the nomination.

FOR SECOND PLACE.

More Richmonds Are in the Field.

St. Louis, June 16.—There was joy in the camp of the New York delegation this morning when it was learned that Mr. Hanna and the McKinley managers had given Mr. Platt the privilege of naming the candidate for vice president, and there was corresponding depression in the ranks of the New Jersey delegation, the members of which had believed their candidate, Garret A. Hobart, was making great strides towards victory. Even the Connecticut delegation felt a little sore over the matter, though they had not been a unit for any one candidate.

From the New York headquarters this morning the information was given out that until Mr. Morton's candidacy for the presidency was finally determined, there would be no mention made of New York's choice for vice president. Indeed, Mr. Platt had answered Mr. Hanna's offer direct, by saying he could not consider the vice presidency until after the president was nominated. This was looked upon to mean that a further effort would be made after the nomination of the president to secure the consent of Mr. Morton to use his name for the office of vice president, and yet from a very reliable source close to Mr. Platt, it was said this morning: "Mr. Platt will name a New York organization man whose name has not yet been mentioned in the public press."

Rumor was busy this morning with the names of Emanuel Quigg and J. Sloat Fassett. The latter has become very close to Mr. Platt within the past few days, and the breach between the two seems to have been healed. Indeed, so anxious is Mr. Fassett to be known as a general organization man that last night he complained to Mark Hanna because his name had not been mentioned on dodgers as a public speaker at a McKinley mass meeting. The anti-organization forces from New York are trying to force the name of Chauncey M. Depew upon the convention, and it is probable that in a hope of a stampede for that popular man they may mention his name, but it is certain that Hanna, Platt and Quay can control the convention.

From Maine has come a movement this morning in favor of Henry Cabot Lodge, and the argument is used that as Lodge is really the author of the gold movement, and forced the leaders to accept his plank, he would be a good tail to the ticket.

FLESHY WOMEN.

A beautiful woman, to be worthy of the title, must in her figure and face, as regards its covering of flesh, hit the happy medium, says the Cleveland World. Exaggerations in the shape of excessive development of the fatty tissues, causing face and figure to lose their fascinating contour, effectually, unless checked, in time destroy a woman's beauty.

The tendency to accumulate fat is more often than not hereditary. In a great many cases indolence is the cause, or excessive indulgence, whether of alcohol, sleep or fattening foods. A woman, too, who has led a sedentary life for a great number of years, finds it extremely difficult to wake up into activity. Like all other bad habits, once habitually indulged in by us, we require almost superhuman efforts to overcome them.

Nobody doubts that The Evening Herald is "the best." At 10 cents a week (delivered) it is amazingly cheap. Telephone No. 324, two rings, or send postal.

AFRICAN RUINS.

Buildings at Zimbabwe That Are Very Old.

It would seem that at some far distant date a people more civilized than any of the present Kafir tribes had penetrated into the region we now call Mashonaland, and had maintained itself there for a considerable period, says James Bryce, M. P., in the June Century. Remains of gold workings are found in many parts of that country, and even as far as the southwestern part of Matabeleland—remains which show that mining must have been carried on, by primitive methods, no doubt, but still upon a scale larger than we can well deem within the capabilities of the Kafir tribes as we now see them. There are, moreover, in these regions, and usually not far from the old gold-working pieces of ancient building executed with a neatness and finish, as well as with an attemp: at artistic effect, which are entirely absent from the rough walls, sometimes of loose stones, sometimes plastered with mud, which the Kaffirs build today.

These old buildings are, with one exception, bits of wall inclosing forts or residences. They are constructed of small blocks of granite of the country, carefully trimmed to be of one size, and are usually ornamented with a simple pattern, such as the so-called "herring bone" pattern. The one exception is to be found in the ruins of Zambabwe, in Southern Mashonaland. Here a wall thirty feet high, and from six to twelve or fourteen feet thick, incloses a large elliptical space, filled with other buildings, some of which apparently were intended for the purpose of worship. There are no inscriptions of any kind, and few objects, except some rudely carved heads of birds, to supply any indication as to the ethnological affinities of the people who erected this building, or as to the nature of their worship. Such indications as we have, however, suggest that it was some form of nature worship, including the worship of the sun. We know from other sources (including the Egyptian monuments and the Old Testament) that there was from very early times a trade between the Red sea and some part of East Africa, and as we know also that the worship of natural forces and of the sun prevailed among the early Semites, the view that the builders of Zimbabwe were of Arab or some other Semitic stock, is at least highly plausible.

Two things are quite clear to every one who examines the ruins, and compares them with the smaller fragments of ancient building already mentioned. Those who built Zimbabwe were a race much superior to the Bantu tribes, whose mud huts are to be found not far from these still stronger and solid walls; and those other ruins scattered through the country were either the work of the same superior race, or, at any rate, were built in imitation of their style and under the influence they had left. But whether this race was driven out, or peaceably withdrew, or became by degrees absorbed and lost in the surrounding Bantu population, we have no data for conjuncture. If they came from Arabia they must have come more than twelve centuries ago, before the days of Mussulmans, and it is just as easy to suppose that they came in the days of Solomon, fifteen centuries earlier.

ELECTRIC VEGETATION.

Some Satisfactory Experiments at Cornell College.

When the electric illumination of parks and city streets became general a cry was set up that the continuous light upon trees and plants would result in their death, says the New York Journal. Learned articles were printed, and went unchallenged, to the effect that vegetation needed its hour of sleep just as the animal kingdom does. Some very observant people could see the trees in the parks drooping and going into a rapid decline in consequence of the over-supply of light.

In some cities it was decreed that the parks should go unlighted. But this was all wrong, for it has been proved conclusively that vegetation thrives phenomenally under the glare of the arc light, succeeding the bright rays of the sun. The matter of artificially promoted vegetation was taken up by the agricultural department of Cornell university, which has just published the results of some experiments over a period of six years at Ithaca and elsewhere.

Two houses were used in the experiments both of which were exposed to the sunlight during the day, and one of which received in addition the light from an arc light during a part of the night. The arc lamp was enclosed in clear glass globes. It has been observed that the effect of the light of the unenclosed electric arc and the light of one enclosed in glass are greatly different, the former in some cases proving injurious instead of beneficial to the plants.

It was found as a result of these experiments that there was a decided beneficial influence on the growth of lettuce, and there can no longer be any doubt as to its advantage in forcing this plant. With seed sown under ordinary circumstances, the young plants placed under the influence of the light after they are well established will show marked improvement up to forty feet. One curious thing was noticed, that the effects of the shadow of a beam or rafter cast by the electric light showed plainly on the leaves. It is stated in this report that Mr. Rawson, a fancy truck farmer near Boston, now uses the electric light in the commercial forcing of lettuce. He has three lamps of 2000 candle power each, which run all night. The hot house covers nearly one-third of an acre. Mr. Rawson finds that he makes a gain of five days per crop during the winter, which makes a gain of three weeks for the three crops during the winter. The gain from one crop, he estimates, is sufficient to pay the expenses of operating the electric lights during the whole season.

Professor Bailey's experiments at Cornell confirm those of Mr. Rawson. He finds that many plants grow more rapidly under the electric light influence at night. Among these are the daisy and the violet. The professor is satisfied that the light can be used for forcing a large number of blooming plants. In view of these successes it has been suggested by a wag that the man who for so many years has tried to cross bees and lightning bugs may take fresh hope.

A KINETOSCOPE REVERSED.

The work of the kinetoscope and eidoloscope reversed present some astonishing movements to the eye, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. A drinker takse up an empty glass and replaces it full upon the table; a smoker sees the stump of a cigar flying at him from the floor, takes it to his mouth and sees the smoke originate in the room, draws it into his mouth and into his cigar, which is gradually lengthened and finally replaced in his pocket. A wrestler, who has probably thrown away his garments, is recovered with them by their, so to speak, walking up on him in their places, while he himself performs motions of which we can understand nothing, because we never saw these most ordinary motions performed backward; a man, for instance, seated at a table before an empty plate works hard taking life after life from his mouth until the chicken is whole again on the dish before him, and the side dishes are also returned full to their respective places.

The Herald want advertisements bring buyers and sellers together. Try them.

33 1-3 Per Cent Discount for Cash Only

On Every Article in Our Store [at Retail.]

Our auction is over, and for the remaining ten days that our store will be open we will close out everything at the above great sacrifice. This means that you can own anything in our stock at half what you can buy the goods for in any other store in Duluth. Come and see us before it is too late.

F. A. Parker Co.
10 East Superior St.

MAMMY HONORED.

A Bit of Pathos From Reconstructed South.

MARTHA.—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howard are invited to attend the funeral of their faithful servant Martha, from their residence, 242 Richardson street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The pall bearers will be C. B. Howard, his sons, Warren, Chessly and Troup, his grandson, Howard Mathews, and nephews, Richard and Robert Lockhart.

The old black mammy was dead. The faithful service of nearly threescore years was at last finished. One more remnant of the old South was gone, says the Atlantic Constitution.

Martha was born in Liberty county. Before the war this section of the state was the most aristocratic part of Georgia, and its historic scenes are identified with many well-known families. She was the property of Maj. Thomas Shackelford, and was given over by him as a maid to his daughter, Miss Caroline Shackelford. Both were the same age, and Martha became maid when she was about 12 years old. The little negro was, as was the custom in those days, the constant companion of her young mistress. The maid was generally lifted above the level of the common menial. She occupied the relative position of bodyguard and handmaiden. It was in this capacity that Martha served, and when Miss Shackelford went off to school the young negro girl went also. Their lives were closely identified. Martha presided at the marriage and was the happiest mortal at the brilliant occasion when Miss Shackelford became the wife of Col. C. B. Howard. She remained with the family, constant in devotion and duty, attentive to every need, rendering what household services she could find to do.

Then the war came. Martha was not led off by the flattering cry of freedom. Her freedom was in the service of the family with which she had been so long associated. Her emancipation was in being allowed to perform the simple duties daily allotted to her. While others of her race went off in frenzied delight to enjoy that freedom newly found and reach out for new conditions, Martha remained, quiet in her demeanor, undisturbed in her faithful devotion.

Soon afterward Col. Howard moved to New York. Martha was carried with the family. She was one of the family; she shared its fortunes as would any other member of the household. She never received wages. She did not desire compensation. Her wants were supplied as were those of any other immediate member of the household. Her attachment to the children was equal to a mother's devotion. She presided at their birth. She nursed them in infancy. She watched them in youth. She saw them go out into the world and regarded their careers with maternal pride. What success they had she attributed in part to her care. What misfortunes they met with called out her sympathy. Hers was a life of love.

Worn with age, shattered with the infirmities of many years, several weeks ago she sickened, and it was soon seen that her malady was fatal. Those children whom she had nursed were in constant attendance upon her bedside, supplying every want.

She died on Saturday at the home of Col. Howard, on Richardson street. Last Sunday came the funeral. It was a scene of striking pathos. Gathered about the grave in the special lot in Westview were those whom she had served in life. The services were performed by Dr. Davis, of St. John's Methodist church, in a simple and impressive way. The pall bearers were the sons and nephews of Col. Howard. Tenderly they lowered the coffin into the earth, sadly they stood with bared heads while the last sad rites were read. Their grief was deep.

And so came the funeral of Martha. It was simply a glimpse of old Southern life—a strange scene in this busy old world of today.

ELEPHANTS AT WORK.

What Mr. Tourgee Saw in a Burmese Town.

William B. Tourgee has just returned from a trip around the world. He is a millionaire, and has a beautiful home on Michigan boulevard in Chicago, but he is seldom at home, as the greater part of his time is spent in traveling, says the Buffalo Courier. Mr. Tourgee prefers to visit places out of the ordinary lines of travel, and has made during his last trip quite an extensive exploration of the island of Borneo.

One of the places, however, which offered some of the most interesting scenes was found in the large lumber yards of Burmah. The teak wood industry is the great industry of that country. The wood grows for the greater part in the northern part of Burmah, where it is cut and floated down the Irrawaddy to Rangoon, where the more important and larger yards are located.

It is in these lumber yards that they employ the elephants in moving and handling the logs. The elephant has practically the entire handling of the logs from the moment they are ready to be taken from the back water, where they have been stored, until the logs have been converted into the thin planks used in shipbuilding and other industries, where it answers the purpose better than any other known wood.

A dozen or more elephants may be employed in the same yard. They are nearly all males, which are generally speaking, larger and stronger than the females. These intelligent creatures will balance a log on their tusks(and holding it firmly with their trunks, proceed to walk off with it to the saw. They will then hold the log up to the saw while it is at work, and will see that it is cut properly, either crosswise or lengthwise, as may be desired. They pull the slabs away with the ends of their trunks, and pile them in piles that are as neatly arranged as the most exacting yard-master could desire. The principal work of the elephants consists of taking the logs from the water and piling them up in the yards. They will pile logs in the neatest manner imaginable, and will adjust them at either end until they are perfectly satisfied that they are rightly arranged. Each elephant has a keeper, but the keeper's sole work consists in giving the elephant the impression of what he wants done, and then letting him go ahead and do it.

Mr. Turgee says that the yard owners look upon a good elephant as almost priceless, and seldom part with them. What makes their work so very valuable is that they can do this heavy work in that hot climate without being affected by the heat, as other animals would be.

ROYAL TELEPHONES.

Queen Victoria and Other Rulers Use Them Now.

Now that Queen Victoria has at length permitted the installation of the telephone at Windsor castle, Osborne house, Balmoral and Buckingham palace, there is not a sovereign in Europe who does not utilize this instrument for communicating royal and imperial wishes as well as commands to subjects and officials. Even the pope, who has lately decided that while a confession may be heard over the telephone, the priest cannot use the wire for the purpose of granting absolution, has had a receiver installed in his private apartments by means of which he often communicates with the propaganda, tide, which is situated on the other side of the Tiber and at a considerable distance from the vatican. It is generally his valet, Cintra, who does the talking over the wire for him, but he occasionally speaks over it himself, and only the other day, when a Jesuit father was taken suddenly ill during a private audience, the pope rushed to the little red lined booth and personally called up the Jesuit college.

King Leopold is enabled by means of the telephone to communicate with his ministers at Brussels without leaving either his palace at Lacken or his marine residence at Ostend. When a year ago the queen regent of Spain was prostrated with the measles, and secluded at one end of the huge palace at Madrid, she was able to hold intercourse with her children, located in a distant wing of the edifice, not only daily, but almost hourly, over the wire.

Queen Victoria, however, is so ultra-conservative that it is most difficult to get her consent to any modern innovation, and it was only two years ago that she permitted the installation of electric light in the state apartments of Windsor. Previously electricity, as well as gas, had been uncompromisingly barred from her private apartments. Yet it is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of thus placing the various residences of the queen in telephonic communication with London, as far as the transaction of official business is concerned.

Until now, whenever the queen was desirous of consulting one of her constitutional advisers upon any point or when any cabinet minister had some matter of urgency to impart to her majesty, the unfortunate dignitary had to travel all the way from Windsor to Balmoral —a twenty-four hours journey—or to Osborne, which entailed a sea trip across the stormy Solent, very often only for the sake of ten minutes' talk with the sovereign. Then, too, Lord Salisbury and even Mr. Chamberlain, both of them busy men, have had to spend a good deal of their time explaining matters to the queen in writing, the library at Buckingham palace containing many volumes of letters such as these written to the queen by her various ministers through her long reign of well-nigh sixty years. Henceforth the queen will be in a position to be consulted by her ministers at a moment's notice, which will greatly simplify matters.

In the same proportion that the queen is old-fashioned in her views, in her surroundings, in her manner and in her appearance, so is the prince of Wales up to date. Marlborough house and Sandringham are fitted up with telephones and electric lights, in the most approved style. Should the prince survive his mother, his advent to the throne is likely to be marked by all sorts of innovations, which will have the effect of simplifying the present intricate manner of conducting the business of state.

In this respect he resembles his nephew, Emperor William, of Germany, whose predilection for the telephone is a source of disgust to the various government officials at Berlin. There are instruments in his library and working room, as well as in a number of other of the imperial apartments, and he is all day long engaged in ringing up one government official or another or else talking with his friends and courtiers over the wire. He seems to find the same pleasure in calling up the various government departments over the telephone that he does in alarming the various garrisons at night time, being evidently under the impression that by doing so he keeps the officials strictly attentive to their duties, and convinced that if not the eye, at any rate the ear, of the emperor is on them.

Although it may flatter the pride of the telephone people at Berlin to have the emperor among the subscribers of the system, yet he gives them far more trouble than any other subscriber. For when he telephones to any of the government departments, the operators at the central office are under the strictest orders to abstain from listening to the conversation.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:20 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:15 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1 p. m.; Fast Limited, 7:30 p. m. Night Express, 6:20 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residence. Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS

THROUGH CARS
TO
Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg.
TO
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND,
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Dining Cars on Pacific Express.		
Pacific Express for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points...	2:00 pm	7:40 am
Chicago limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., in American line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write E. E. DONOVAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Democrats

Buy your tickets over the "Burlington" to the National Convention at Chicago, July 7th. You went that way to the convention of 1892, at the same place—and you won. Better stay by what brings you good luck Our compartment and open sleepers are the latest product and style. Our reclining chair cars are more commodious and comfortable than any other. Our track is the smoothest and the grades the lightest. Any Burlington agent or your home ticket agent will give you all information, and sell tickets at as low a figure as via any other line. Go with us and have comfort. For maps, time tables, or any information, address, W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

The Great Eastern

Any Man Can See--

If there's a moment's thought given to it that when we bought the largest stock of Men's Fine Clothing ever purchased in Chicago for cash—spot cash—there was some reason why.

It can't be we paid a big price for them.

It can't be we don't know what we are doing.

Just form your ideas of things from these prices—they'll tell how we bought them—and the suits will prove it.

Now it's Just Like This--

Even though you know nothing about goods you'll get just as big a bargain as if you were the shrewdest buyer in Duluth. A child can buy the same as a man. Every suit bears a label of guarantee from Chicago's best and largest manufacturers, (Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.) and if not satisfactory can always at any time be brought back without a murmur.

About Suits For Men!

There are just 450 finely tailored Business Suits. They were made this spring by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., and are actually worth $8.50 a suit; they'll go at unloading sale price..... **$4.95**

350 finely made Business Suits in every style, light and dark colors—and they were made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., under ordinary circumstances to be sold at $12.50 and a bargain at that; They're yours for..... **$7.45**

Silk Dress Suits that look different from the regular ready-to-wear clothing, because they're tailor-made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. to sell for $15.00; unloading sale price..... **$9.95**

A regular $22.00 suit for $12.85.

Excellently made Suits of imported fabrics, such as English Cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch Plaid Cheviot, also imported Cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22; unloading sale price..... **$12.85**

IT TAKES NERVE

At this season just when every other clothing store in town is seeking and asking big profits to offer you——

Choice of any suit in our store for $17.45

Remember we carry $25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 fine tailor-made Suits.

About Those Pants

Purchased from K. B. Olson & Co. at about 50c on the Dollar—

Purely all wool in dressy, nobby patterns, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect, worth $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; they'll go on sale at..... **$2.45**

We'll save you many a dollar this week in our Boys' Department.

Big Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pant Suits--
Made in Gray and Brown Mixtures—a broken Lot—nicely trimmed and well made suits—they're the $5.00 suits that go this week for just..... **$3.95**

Boys' Long Pant Suits--
In Black, Brown and Dark Gray Cheviot, in single or double breasted—very nobby garments that sell at a bargain elsewhere for $7.00—will go this week for just..... **$4.95**

Boys' Long Pant Blue and Black Cheviot Suits--
Fancy Weave Tweeds, Nobby Plaid Cheviots; Also Blue and Black Clay Worsted Suits—All wool and guaranteed fast color—a fine suit—nicely trimmed and imported designs—it's the $15 kind that goes this week for..... **$9.95**

Little Boys' Clothing.

Choice of several hundred elegant **All-Wool Suits--**
some reefer style, some combination suits with two pairs pants; not a suit in the entire lot worth less than $4.00 and $5.00; Special Price..... **$2.95**

Choice of over 500 nobby **Knee Pant Suits--**
in all new and stylish textures. Size 3 to 16 years, the smaller sizes in either Middy, Reefer or Sailor style, the larger size plain, double-breasted Suits; worth $6, $7, $8, placed on a separate table at..... **$4.95**

Received this morning 400 pairs all wool Grey Cheviot Knee Pants made with double knee, sewed with silk, sizes 4 to 15 years..... **50c**

Complete Line of Boys' Furnishings, Waists and Blouses at Right Prices.

M. S. BURROWS.

LEE HERE

Meeting Held This Morning at Which He Made a Speech.

The Beginning of a Movement Favoring an Uninstructed Delegation.

The Support of All Present Was Pledged to C. A. Towne.

A large crowd gathered in the Palladio building this morning, in response to a call for a meeting having for its purpose an expression of sentiment in favor of an uninstructed delegation to the state convention at St. Paul. Considering the fact that the call was only issued last evening the attendance was most encouraging, auguring well for the success of the movement. E. C. Holliday presided as chairman.

William E. Lee, condidate for gubernatorial honors, addressed the assemblage. He told his hearers that he was determined to show "the machine" that he is something of a backer himself. He detailed the measures that his opponents were resorting to with a particularity that demonstrated that he is no tyro in following trails in the political woods, and alluded to the desperate expedients they had adopted of going into his own county and endeavoring to alienate his personal friends.

On motion of J. W. Reynolds, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that St. Louis county should send to the state Republican convention an uninstructed delegation and that we hereby protest against the efforts now being made by the so-called Merriam-Clough machine, aided by certain interested parties in this county to procure a delegation therefrom, pledged to the support of David M. Clough for governor.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, a resolution was also passed, pledging the hearty support of those present to the candidacy of Charles A. Towne, for congress.

The opening of the alleged Clough-Towne headquarters in the Palladio, as published in this morning's News Tribune, was denounced and declared to be unauthorized, the conviction being expressed that this action is unknown to Mr. Towne.

THE COURT FILINGS.

Receiver For Washington Iron Company Named.

Judge Morris has ordered the sequestration of the property of the Washington Iron company and has appointed F. W. Paine receiver under bonds of $1000. The company and its employes are enjoined from disposing of the property. The appointment is made upon the suit of the Wells-Stone Mercantile company.

Judge Moore has filed findings in the case of Timothy Mahoney against Sivert Pedersen, L. Dibble, intervenor. He finds that the intervenor's wheat, 65 bushels, was shipped by Pedersen, at Brinsmade, N. D., to McCarthy Bros. & Co., of Duluth. The bill of lading was made out in the name of Pedersen, but the wheat belonged to Dibble. The consignees sold the wheat for $247.16, and Judge Moer finds that Dibble is entitled to the money and plaintiff has no title.

In the case of E. H. Spalding against the Minnesota Canal and Power company, Judge Ensign has ordered the defendant to file a new stay bond with two sureties.

Amended complaints have been filed in the cases of the Ironton Land company and the St. Louis Bay Land company against the Ironton Structural Steel company and James E. York.

Will A. Kennedy has brought another usury suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust company, to set aside a mortgage on lot 6, Lester Park, First division. It is alleged that plaintiff borrowed $1750 and that the usurious interest was covered by a life insurance contract which is alleged to be illegal because the company was not legally constituted to do business as a life insurance company. Washburn, Lewis & Jurison are the attorneys.

Michael T. Murphy has sued Agnes Amess for $110.80 on two judgments received in North Dakota. Draper, Davis & Hollister are the attorneys.

THE FABLED GIANT, ATLAS,

Was said to have supported the world upon his shoulders. If so, he must have been a decidedly muscular individual. We can't all be muscular, but we can enjoy a fair modicum of physical vigor if, when that blessing is denied us by nature, we supplement her deficit by an appeal to the national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which reinstates digestion upon a permanent basis, remedies nervousness, billousness and constipation, and overcomes rheumatic and kidney troubles. It also counteracts the poison of malaria in air or water, and recruits exhausted energy when impaired by unusual bodily or mental fatigue. The aged, infirm and convalescent have no more potent and thorough helper that this justly popular invigorant, with a successful record of nearly half a century.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

Boys, try the new Columbia tandem for rent at French & Bassett's repair shop.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONALS.

Elihu Jones, a recent graduate of the Duluth Business University has accepted the position of stenographer and typewriter for the Security bank in this city.

Mrs. E. B. Fox returned yesterday from a visit to Michigan and Canada.

Miss Josie Brown, of Stillwater, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. T. C. Dymond, Adams flats.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Whitcomb left this afternoon on the North West for Detroit and Southern Michigan, where they will spend their summer vacation.

John C. Eden came up from St. Paul this morning.

M. D. Munn, the St. Paul lawyer, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Moore, of Saco, Tex., are in the city.

J. A. Willard, of Mankato, is in the city today.

J. W. Freeman and Howard S. Greene, of Great Falls, Mont., are at the Spalding today.

Thomas L. McClurg, of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday.

Archie Sharples, of Quebec, is in the city today.

E. S. Hart, of Leach Lake, is at the St. Louis.

E. S. Lovelace, of Fort Ramson, N. D., is in the city today.

Hopewell Clarke, land commissioner of the St. Pauld & Duluth road, is in the city.

Miss Lottie Becker, Miss Bertha Becker and Miss Lizzie Shafer, all of Denver, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frercker, at 322 East Second street.

H. H. Hawkins came up from Thomson today.

James McCormick and D. S. Harrington, of Anaconda, Mont., are at the St. Louis.

Charles G. Shipman came down from Ely yesterday.

M. D. Kelly came up from St. Paul last evening.

Arthur G. Drake returned from his eastern trip today and will again take up his duties as organist at Pilgrim church at once.

A. A. Heard, of Buffalo, general passenger agent of the Northern Steamship company, and James L. McKean, of Pittsburg, formerly postmaster there, are in the city accompanied by their wives. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harper today, and returned on the North West.

STILL CONTINUED.

A Closing Out Sale That is to Close Out.

There is only one way to sell out and that is to sell cheaply something the public wants. Our closing out sale of millinery will continue until everything is disposed of. The styles and stock are the latest and are new. Everything in millinery that is substantial, beautiful and timely is in our store. Hats and bonnets quickly altered and trimmed to suit the most discriminating tastes and at a price within the reach of any lady desiring them.

The latest and prettiest in straw sailors, "the kind that are worn this summer."

Ribbons and flowers in plenty.

Mdlle. Gagnier,
22 Third avenue west,
Opposite French & Bassett's.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BLDG.

TO BE SOLD HERE.

Duluth & Winnipeg Place of Sale Changed.

An order was made today by Judge Lochren in the United States circuit court directing that the sale of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway under the decree of the court take place in Duluth instead of St. Paul as ordered in the original decree. The sale is ordered to take place at the front door of the court house at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on a day to be fixed by Edward Simonton, the master commissioner. He has selected July 18 and the advertisements will be published at once.

$67.90 TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN.

Tickets on sale June 15, 16, 23 and 24, with stop over going and returning, limit sixty days. For further information call at Northern Pacific railroad city office, 428 West Superior street.

"Zenetta" chocolates are the latest. Get them at Morrison & Smith's.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

MARINE

The Corn Rate From Chicago to Buffalo Was Advanced Today.

Change Made in the Names of Whaleback Steamer and Barge.

Bessemer Steamship Company is Naming Them After Noted Inventors.

Chicago, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates advanced to 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo this morning.

COAL CHARTERS.

Buffalo, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charters: Germania, Jenness, Goshawk, to Portage, 35 cents.

THEIR NAMES CHANGED.

The whaleback steamer Pillsbury and the barge 103 sunk their identities this morning and became the Henry Cort and the John Scott Russell, pursuant to the plan of naming the Bessemer fleet after distinguished inventors. As soon as the Washburn and 102 arrive in port they will become the James B. Neilson and the Sir Joseph Whitworth. The Sir Henry Bessemer is expected to arrive soon.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Devereaux, Marquette; Spencer, Pennington, Curry, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Spry and tow, Sauber, Paisley. Cleared: Ogieby, Butternut, Grecian, Oades, Redwing, Glasgow, Adams, 118, Harvey Brown, Vulcan, Lake Erie.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Canisteo, Stewart, 1:30 a. m.; Bulgaria and consort, 2:20; North Star, 4:15; McWilliams, 5; Orlon and consorts, 6; Tower, 7; Selwyn Eddy, 8.

Down yesterday: North Land, 11 a. m; Britton, Pahlow, 11:30; Monteagle, 11:40; Sacramento and consort, 1:20 p. m; Iosco, 2:30; John Mitchell and consort, 2:40; India, 3; Manola and consorts, 3:40; Swain and consorts, 4; Ainsgate, 4:30; Colgate and consorts, 6; Santa Maria and consort, 6:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Curry, Sawyer and consorts, 2:30 a. m.; Fred Kelly, 4:20; Yale, 5:20; Lasalle, 6:20; Kearsarge, 10.

Up yesterday: Ralph, Harold, 11 a. m.; Nicol, Majestic, 12:30 p. m.; Sitka, Yukon, Thompson and consorts, 1 p. m.; Westford, Monitor, 1:30; Kelton, Allegheny, Clinton and barges, 2:10; Gould, 3.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: C. P. Minch, 10 last night; Kathadin, 11; Marquette, Masaba, 11:40; Maritana, 12:20 a. m.; Oregon, Watson, 1; Matoa, Maria, 2:40; Elphicke, 3:20; F. Brown and whaleback, 4; Rose, Boscobel, Buckeye State, 5; Nyanza, 5:20; Alleghany, Ogdl n, Transfer, 7:30; J. P. Owen, Michigan, Curtis, Bassett, Holland, Reed, 8:20; Athabasca, 8:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 9; Rappahannock, Granada, 10. Down: Shenandoah, Armenia, 9:30 last night; Almeria, 10:30; Pope, 11:30; Mariposa, 1:40 a. m.; Johnson, Helvetia, 2:30; Washburn and whaleback, W. Colsholm, 4:30; Wilson and whalebacks, 7; Amaranth, 8; Aurora, Auranla, 10:20.

Later—Up: Republic, 11:30 a. m.; Lewiston, 12. Down: Whitney, Wayne, 11 a. m.; Ranney, Martin, 11:40; Codorus, 12:30 p. m.; Stevens, 1:20; Gogebic, Biwabik, Specular, Magnetic, 2.

Up yesterday: Nimick, Tyrone, 3 p. m.; Mariska, Malta, Vanderbilt, 3:40; Reynolds, Tampa, 4:40; Gilchrist, Georgia, 8:30. Down: Charles Eddy, 5 p. m.; J. D. Marshall, 5:30; Duncan, Favorite, Tyson, 7; Germania, Goshawk, enness, 8; City of Traverse, 9.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—E. M. Peck, Pillsbury, barge 103, Rockefeller, barge 137, Lake Erie, light for ore; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Maine, Exile, Randall, Buckout, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Emily P. Weed, Isabella Boyce, City of Cleveland, Lake Erie, coal; North West, Buffalo, pass; Avon, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed—Saginaw Valley, W. H. Gratwick, Elfinmere, Buffalo, grain; R. E. Schuck, Alva, E. M. Peck, Lake Erie, ore; Arabia, Alaska, Buffalo, flour; Lizzie Madden, Mautense, Noquebay, Lake Erie, lumber; Thomas Cranage, Two Harbors, light for ore; North West, Buffalo, pass.

MARINE NOTES.

Duluth clearances—Ore, Alva, 2800 tons, E. B. Bartlett, 1800 tons, Iroquois, 2000 tons, 111, 2200 tons; lumber, George King, 525,000 feet, Tempest, 400,000 feet, J. B. Lozen, 375,000 feet, Ida Corning, 600,000 feet, Tonawanda; W. H. Gratwick, 75,000 bushels oats, 15,000 barrels flour, 750,000 shingles, Buffalo.

The steamer City of Toledo broke her quadrant on Lake St. Clair Sunday, while racing with the big steamer North West.

Capt. William Cumming, of the Mutual line steamer Cortalia, says he will certainly move in a single load before July 1, 5600 gross tons of ore from Escanaba to Ashtabula. This would be equal to 5600 net tons. The draft of water on which Capt. Cumming expects to carry this cargo will not be greater than sixteen and a half feet.

It cost $3000 to release the McDougall pigs 131 and 134 from Chequamegon Point.

Capt. Alex McKay, of the Detroit & Cleveland steamer City of Detroit reports that he saw a sea serpent Wednesday morning while coming up Lake Erie. It was long and shaped something like an alligator, only more slender.

Hugh Bonner, of Port Huron, cook on the barge 111, fell overboard from that vessel Thursday afternoon into the St. Clair river, near the flats. His absence was not noticed until the boat had nearly reached Detroit and the crew found that no supper had been prepared. Bonner, being unable to attract the attention of any one on the boat, swam ashore and took the Greyhound to Detroit.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Friesland, Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Braunschweig, Naples.

Don't forget Mdlle. Gagnier's sale of millinery. Everything must positively be closed out by July 1. Prefer to sell all fixtures in one lot.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Grace M. E. church will have a strawberry and ice cream festival at the church next Tuesday evening.

The closing exercises of St. Anthony's church school will be held this evening at Catholic association hall. A fine program will be rendered.

Joseph Thompson, a veteran from the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, appeared at police headquarters today and asked for transportation to that city. He said he started to visit Ashland, and that he met some old comrades and "went on a drunk," as he expressed it, landing in Duluth without a cent. Commissioner Cook will send him to Milwaukee this afternoon.

Tonight the ladies of the Unitarian church have their bicycle meet at Lester Park. A large crowd is assured and it will undoubtedly be a great success. On the reception committee are Mesdames H. C. Marshall and J. L. Washburn, Judge C. L. Lewis and Rev. F. C. Southworth.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Pat and Mary McCabe, of 1721 West Third street; a daughter to Alexander and Matilda McDonald, of 1812 West Second street; a son to N. F. and Augusta Nelson, of Highland Park; a son to William J. and Joanna Brophy, of 2128 Park street.

Among those who recently passed the state medical examination and are entitled to practice are Harry Brown and Robert Ferguson, of Duluth.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Irenee Chabot and Rose Anna Deslauriles, and to Henry E. Burley and Olive Thorson.

Tomorrow morning, at 8 o'clock, at the cathedral, will take place the marriage of B. F. Forrestal to Miss Minnie Higgins.

Miss E. Stoft, of St. Paul, will be at the Spalding hotel Thursday and Friday, June 18 and 19, with an elegant line of art embroideries and materials. All ladies are invited to call.

United States Court.

The adjourned term of the United States court opened today with Judge William Lochren presiding. United States District Attorney E. C. Stringer, Assistant Attorney G. R. O'Reilly, Deputy Clerk Charles L. Spencer of the district court, and other officials are here.

The grand jury was charged and retired. Frank Montrielle, charged with introducing liquor on the Fond Du Lac reservation, and Samuel Estes, charged with giving whisky to an Indian were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

In the case of D. M. Ferry et al., vs. city of Duluth, a motion was made to modify the order of dismissal so as to give opportunity for bringing another action. Judge Lochren denied it. Court then adjourned to afternoon.

The District Court.

In the district court this morning two courts were hearing struck jury personal injury cases, and one court was on the court calendar. Judge Ensign was hearing the case of Michael Vail as guardian ad litem against the Chandler Iron company, and Judge Morris was hearing the case of Mazi Lahti against the Auburn Iron company.

Judge Moer was hearing the court calendar and yesterday afternoon he gave judgment for the defendant in the case of Charles Herzberg against Peter J. Knipp. This morning he rendered judgment in favor of the assignee of the Iron Exchange bank for $219.75 and interest on a check given by Roos & Medea to F. I. Ellison and negotiated by the latter.

WHAT DE CAMPOS WANTS.

Madrid, June 16.—To try and prevent a duel between Marshal Martinez de Campos and Gen. Barrero, the government has decided to employ the former on active service. The marshal, however, declares that he will not accept a command, except in Cuba.

SHOOTER SEMPLE IS DEAD.

New York, June 16.—Semple, who shot Banker Wyckoff yesterday, died shortly after midday. His wife and her mother, Mrs. Annie Tones, had gone to him at the hospital early in the day and the former remained with him to the end. Semple had been employed as a book canvasser for some time, and his business kept him much away from home. He was of temperate habits and had never shown evidences of insanity or vicious tendencies.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost miraculous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

AT THE ST. JAMES

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17th.

MENU.

Clam Chowder. Vegetable Soup.
Sliced Tomatoes.
Cucumbers. Radishes.
Baked Trout, Sauce Bordelaise.
Boiled Ham, Russian Sauce.
Roast Sirloin of Beef, Pan Gravy.
Loin of Veal, with Dressing.
Short Ribs of Beef, Browned Potatoes.
Chicken Pot Pie.
Macaroni, a la Italienne.
Pineapple Fritters, Lemon Sauce.
Lobster Salad. Cream Slaw.
Mashed and Boiled Potatoes.
Stewed Cabbage. Wax Beans.
Apple Pie. Lemon Pie.
Strawberry Short Cake.
Vanilla Ice Cream.
Cheese.
Ice Tea. Tea. Coffee. Milk.

25 CENTS.
TRY IT.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

No 214 West Superior Street.

YALE OARSMEN.

Brawny Sons of Eli Safe in England.

Henley-on-Thames, June 16.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—The party of oarsmen from Yale university, who are to compete at the Henley regatta, in the contest for the grand challenge cup, arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning from Southampton. They were under the guidance of Robert Cook, business manager of the Commercial Advertiser, of New York, who has coached many Yale crews.

The oarsmen were welcomed on the platform by the mayor and corporation openly, and crowds of people were assembled about the station anxious to take the measure of the young Americans. Mayor Simmons made a brief address of welcome, to which Capt. Treadway responded in an appropriate manner. After the oarsmen had been introduced to the mayor and aldermen and chatted a few minutes, they re-entered the train and were taken to Marsh Mill, where they and their boats were disembarked.

INCREASE OF PENSION.

Washington, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Reissue and increase of pension was today granted to Nicholas Hettinger, of Duluth.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 224—2 rings.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary

The Magnificent Passenger Steamship

MANITOU

The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,

Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on

Thursday, June 25,

At 5 a. m., and will leave for

HOUGHTON, HANCOCK, MARQUETTE, SAULT STE. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.

RATES VERY LOW.

Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of

JOHN FLYNN,
No. 2 Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

No. 214 West Superior Street.

Look at This!

A beautiful lot on London Road worth $1500, can sell for..... $750
If taken at once.

Wm. McRAE, Torrey Building.

WOOD!

PER CORD.
Dry Birch, 4 feet length..... $3.50
Dry Birch, sawed any length..... $4.25
Dry Birch, sawed and split..... $5.00
Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,

220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg

Telephone 190.

326 W. SUPERIOR STREET. TEL. 189

ELECTRIC WORK FIXTURES MOTORS AND SUPPLIES.

WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.

305 W. MICHIGAN ST. DULUTH

Houses and Lots for Sale and Rent.

Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.

DULUTH BANKING COMPANY, Burrows Bldg.

For Rent....

STORE NOW OCCUPIED BY PRENDERGAST & CO., NO. 421 W. SUPERIOR ST.,

Opposite the Spalding, will be for rent on and after July 1, 1896. Very reasonable terms will be offered to responsible parties. Apply to

CLARKE & DICKERMAN,
No. 5 Trust Co. Building

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships.

North West and North Land

Leave Duluth 1:45 p. m.

Tuesdays and Saturdays

For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.

Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday. Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MEN'S SUITS

Beauty of design, excellence of detail, originality, variety, extremely attractive prices.

For the sultry summer days nothing will compare with Serges Our lines of these are unsurpassab you will be surprised at the dress and quality $8.00.

Serge Suits at $10.00, $12.00, $ .00, $18.00 and $22.00; none like them anywher

It's remarkable how quickly the people et onto a really good thing. Just now that line of low price Suits at $4.85, $5.95, $6.25 and $7.50 is attracting everybody's tention. No wonder, for the Suits cost to make as much more the price asked. A very strong line at these extraordinary prices; nicely made and very desirable; not reduced, but original prices.

Your money back if you want it.

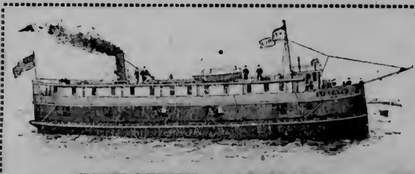
125-127 West Superior Street. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall

SPECIAL SALE OF WRITING PAPERS

Have just opened a new and beautiful line of Paper and Envelopes, all tints, from the mills. To introduce these goods, have made them just one-half the usual price; 10 days, cash.

ENGRAVING AS USUAL. **Albertson.**



STEAMER LIBERTY.

Leaves daily, (except Sundays) **8:30 a. m.** For Ashland and South Shore

Dock, foot Fifth Avenue West.

Telephone 118.

BEFORE OPENING.

Busy Scenes in the Convention Auditorium.

St. Louis, June 17.—The great committee on resolutions, which remained in session till 3 o'clock this morning, and the important committee on credentials were at their work at 10 o'clock this morning, the hour set for the meeting of the convention. The preamble and several planks agreed upon by the subcommittee and telegraphed to the country last night, exclusively by the Associated Press, will be adopted by the full committee, but the indications were that the report of the committee on which the main interest centered, could not be submitted to the committee until afternoon.

This work that was going on behind the scene in no way affected the attendance in the convention hall. The clouds lowering over the city threatened, but the crowds, bands and clubs streamed to the hall and passed their way in the entrances and spread themselves over the wilderness of seats. The delegates' seats in the pit had been carefully ticketed since yesterday, and staffs marked the location of the delegations. This prevented much of the confusion and din that was manifested yesterday. The delegates and alternates moved to their places quietly and without demonstration. The band in the gallery played a fusilade of quicksteps, gallops and popular airs as the convention assembled.

Senator Lodge, although a member of the resolutions committee, which was in session at the Lindell, elbowed his way up the aisle for a final conference with his New England friends, but no other members of the resolutions committee were in the hall. The leaders, as a rule, were late in arriving. Chris Magee, of Pittsburg, with a large Panama hat on his head, shook hands with his friend Governor Alger, of Michigan, and everybody seemed to be in the best of humor. The music was inspiring and the scene was one of life and animation. The busy pencilers of the press were hard at work. The dark faces of men of the Southern delegations marked their geographical location on the map of the country without recourse to the delegation staff. Some of these colored men were magnificent specimens of manhood and attracted much attention. Here and there, too, through the Northern delegations was a swarthy face.

Dr. Courtney, of Massachusetts, a graduate of Yale, and an alternate from the state of Sumner, held the attention of all eyes. Among the other notable colored men in the convention were ex-Congressman Smalls, the famous negro pilot, of South Carolina, whose services to the Union navy in the days of the war were recognized by congress; James J. Hill, of Mississippi, and John M. Langston, of Virginia.

The two distinguished sons of Gen. Grant, Col. Fred D. Grant, who was minister to Austria, and U. S. Grant, of San Diego, sat side by side on the seats for distinguished visitors. Young Grant is the counterpart of his honored father, short and stout, and fashions his short, close cropped brown beard after the hero of Appomattox. Many an old soldier recognized in the face of his son the grim commanding general of thirty years ago.

REED WILL NOT TALK.

Washington, June 17.—Speaker Reed was about his hotel quarters throughout the morning, and read the bulletins of the early proceedings at St. Louis. Close friends of Mr. Reed kept him pretty thoroughly advised of the events beneath the surface. He maintains his usual serenity. The speaker is very reticent, and while talking freely with his friends as to the situation, positively declines to discuss publicly the platform or other features of the convention.

SILVER DISAPPOINTMENT.

Because of the Small Vote Dubois Received.

St. Louis, June 17.—The silver men are disappointed over the comparatively small vote cast for Senator Dubois for the position of chairman of the committee on resolutions. They had expected that he would receive twelve votes instead of the four cast for him. They had counted upon the votes of California and Wyoming, and of several of the territories in addition to those. It appeared on the roll call that the territorial representatives were absent and the California and Wyoming men voted for Senator Foraker. It is of the action of the last two that the silver men complain. They say that as these two states instructed for the free coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, they had a right to expect their support for the silver candidate for temporary chairman.

This dissatisfaction made itself manifest in the committee when Mr. Burleigh offered his motion to increase the number of the sub-committee on platform from seven to nine, on the ground that the Pacific coast should be represented. When Mr. Burleigh's name was suggested as one of the additional members, objection was made that he did not represent the sentiment of the Pacific coast. "How are you going to ascertain the sentiment of the Pacific coast?" asked Mr. Lemmon, of California, who had voted for Foraker.

"We will take the California platform in the silver question as a guide," responded Mr. Mott, of North Carolina.

PERMANENT OFFICERS.

A List of the Leading Ones Selected.

St. Louis, June 17.—In addition to Permanent Chairman Thurston, the other officers elected today were:

Secretary, Col. Charles W. Johnson, Minnesota; assistant secretaries, W. 35. Riley, Kentucky; H. H. Smith, Michigan; A. R. Humphrey, New York; A. W. Mantor, Maryland; official stenographer, Francis E. Burke, of Pittsburg; sergeant-at-arms, Timothy E. Byrnes, Minnesota; assistants to sergeant-at-arms, George W. Wiswell, of Wisconsin; W. W. Johnson, Maryland; W. P. Huxford, Washington; Charles E. Stone, Illinois; W. C. Smith, Oklahoma; reading clerks, J. H. Stone, Michigan; F. H. Wilson, Missouri; John R. Malloy, Columbus, Ohio; R. S. Hatch, Indiana; J. R. Egan, New Jersey; also one vice president from each state.

CLEVELAND'S STATEMENT.

Washington, June 17. — President Cleveland's public statement as to the money plank of the Democratic national convention has caused widespread comment here today, although few prominent public men, outside of cabinet officers and department officials, remain in town and these will not be quoted.

THURSTON IS CHAIRMAN

The Nebraska Senator is Permanent Presiding Officer at St. Louis.

Dissenters Because the Committee on Credentials Had Not Reported.

Thurston Referred to Each Cardinal Principle in the Platform.

St. Louis, June 17.—The gavel was wielded today by Temporary Chairman Fairbanks, who was obliged to hammer vigorously when, at 10:40 he attempted to quell the tumult into working order. On the platform at his left stood the portly form of Mark Hanna, encased in a dazzlingly fresh spring suit of shiny drab and was the cynosure of every eye. Besides him, with a friendly hand on his shoulder, and pouring some confidences into Mr. Hanna's ear, was Thomas Carter, of Montana, the retiring chairman of the national committee.

Mr. Fairbanks rested on his oars while the ushers perspired in futile attempts to persuade or compel compliance with the chairman's request, and then in a voice which hardly projected itself to the pit of delegates, Mr. Fairbanks said: "The convention will be in order." The convention was in comparative order upon the introduction of Dr. Wilbur C. Williams, pastor of the Union M. E. church, of St. Louis, who made the prayer. The people watched him intently, but his words were not heard twenty feet away. As he lifted his head at the conclusion of the prayer, the crowd sank back in their seats and the convention was again under way.

"The representative from Massachusetts," announced the chairman, at the conclusion of the prayer, whereupon there was an outburst of applause, as the galleries and delegates perceived the trim and fashionably clad person of Henry Cabot Lodge, the embodiment of the polished Puritan, in the aisle before the platform. Mr. Lodge rose to ask for the committee on resolutions, the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, saying that the subcommittee had completed the platform and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report this afternoon. Minor matters

RUSSELL A. ALGER.

were brought to the attention of the convention by Clayton, of Arkansas, conspicuous always because of his empty sleeve and imperial, and by a colored delegate from Alabama.

The chairman's call for the report of the committee on credentials met no response and the committee was passed. Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Senator Wellington, of Maryland, asked unanimous consent to make the reports from the committees on permanent organization and on rules, but objections were heard.

A motion by Senator Wellington, of Maryland, that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock was buried under an overwhelming chorus of "No," and the delegates applauded their decision. The chairman called loudly to know what was the further pleasure of the convention. Several resolutions were handed up and referred to the committee on rules without debate. The convention seemed to be at a standstill.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, again jumped to his feet and this time moved that the report of the committee on permanent organization be received, out of order. His motion was greeted with cheers by the galleries, who were impatient to have the convention proceed, but from the floor came angry cries of "no, no." The motion was put and Chairman Fairbanks declared it was carried.

Senator Wellington indignantly protested that the motion was out of order, as the convention could not suspend the rules, and his point was warmly supported by Delegate Litchfield, of Maine, but the chair ruled that both gentlemen were out of order, as the convention had decided to receive the report.

When the reading clerk, who intoned the committee's report to the house, announced the name of John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, to be permanent chairman, there was an interruption of flags and cheers from the delegates and another demonstration greeted the name of U. S. Grant, of California.

The heat was becoming intense, hot, damp, of the wilting sunless sort, which crimpled collars and kept the whole arena a flutter of gaudy fans, which had been distributed throughout the hall. The reading of the report on permanent organization was followed by a wild and tumultous scene. Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, jumped to his feet and loudly protested against action upon the report. "It can be received," he shouted, "but it cannot be acted upon. Nothing can be done until the convention has acted upon the report of the committee on credentials. Until that committee has acted, there is no convention."

Mr. Fairbanks ruthlessly overruled the point of order, and left Mr. Mudd

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY.

angrily shouting on the floor. Suddenly the irate Marylander changed his tactics, and as Mr. Fairbanks called for a vote on the adoption of the report, he demanded a call of the roll. His demand was seconded by Delegate Evans, of Minnesota. Mr. Fairbanks, however, called for a rising vote and the convention seemed to rise en masse to the call. The galleries cheered, and pandemonium reigned for a moment, as the convention realized the overwhelming defeat of the dissenters against the immediate adoption of the report.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, and Congressman Payne, of New York, were designated to escort the permanent chairman to the platform. They marched down the main aisle while delegates jumped to their feet, fluttering flags and handkerchiefs and cheering shrilly with a yell that reminded Southerners of the Confederacy. Mr. Fairbanks, with a plume of the tri-national color pinned to the breast of his black frock coat, stepped to the front, meeting the trio as they ascended the steps and grasping the Nebraska senator by the hands. Thurston faced the arena with his clasped hands behind him, and began to speak. He said:

CHAIRMAN THURSTON'S SPEECH.

"Gentlemen of the Convention: The happy memory of your kindness and confidence will abide in my grateful heart forever. My sole ambition is to meet your expectations, and I pledge myself to exercise the important powers of the high office, with absolute justice and impartiality. I bespeak your cordial cooperation and support to the end that our proceedings may be orderly and dignified as befits this, the deliberations of the supreme council of the Republican

SHELBY M. CULLOM.

party. Eight years ago I had the distinguished honor to preside over the convention, which nominated the last Republican president of the United States. Today I have the further distinguished

(Continued on page 6.)

BOLTED

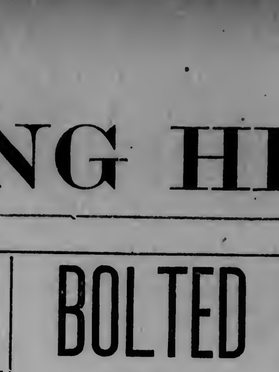
The Silver Leaders Declare Themselves Outside the Ranks of Republicans.

Teller Talked Eloquently and Cannon Cried For the White Metal.

But the Gold Plank Resolution Prevailed By a Large Majority.

St. Louis, June 17.—At noon the committee on resolutions had not reached the financial plank, where the contest was expected between the gold and silver men. The sub-committee reported a complete platform. After reading it as a whole, Chairman Foraker stated that the sub-committee had given the different declarations the fullest consideration during the night, and had the counsel of the best thought of the country on these principles of the party as well as upon the form of expressing the same. The report was then taken up and seriatim for consideration.

The "whereas" in which the history and mission of the party were told was



J. DONALD CAMERON.

adopted without opposition. Then came the preamble in which the indictment of President Cleveland's administration was most strongly expressed. There was some difference of opinion as to the severity of the language in this indictment, but Senator Foraker defended it very earnestly, and it was adopted without any change.

The next sections were adopted as reported, including the reciprocity clause, and there was no disagreement as to the language in any of the sections until the sugar bounty question was reached. There was some objection to the form of this resolution, and some brief speeches were made in support of various propositions. One of these was to amend the resolution by declaring for a specific duty on sugar, and another for a specific declaration for tariff protection.

The proposition for an amendment to the resolution came from Mr. Patterson, of Illinois, and Mr. Lauterbach, of New York, who contended for a declaration for a specific duty. They were responded to by Senator Gear, of Iowa, who contended for the merit of the bounty system, saying the main object was to protect the original producers in

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

this country, and that the bounty system was well calculated to accomplish this purpose. None of these were accepted, and the resolution as reported was adopted.

The committee also adopted resolutions declaring specifically for the encouragement of American shipping.

At 2 o'clock the financial question was taken up. Senator Teller opened the discussion by offering the various substitutes which he had presented in the sub-committee, and making a vigorous speech in support of his resolutions, becoming quite animated as he warmed up. He had scarcely begun, when the members of the press, who filled the hall outside the room in which the committee was meeting, were invited to a more distant section of the hotel. The excuse was made that the committee wanted the use of the hall for air, but the fact that the Colorado senator's voice penetrated the wall and was plainly heard on the outside, was accepted as the real reason for the eviction of the press.

As the senator progressed, he was warmly applauded by his followers. He spoke vehemently in opposition to the gold standard plank, declaring his be-

(Continued on Page 6).

CONTINUED FOR THREE DAYS MORE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

Our recent Mammoth Purchase in Chicago creates widespread excitement and is made the principle topic of discussion in every house. Many wonder how we can do it. Those who know us and know our facilities for buying know that we buy in a better market than our competitors; consequently we can undersell them at all times.

CASH and QUANTITY

Is the pass word for close buying in every market. This is what we are going to do for you for the next three days.

Silk Dept.

Bargains for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

The recent purchase of Silks, Dress Goods and wash goods is now on sale. Bargains for everybody. Our Silks are divided in four lots.

LOT 1—On Bargain Counter No. 1, 250 styles new Wash Silks, worth 49c, at..... **19c**

LOT 2—150 pieces Printed Warp Silks in heavy taffeta, worth $1.50, at..... **75c**

LOT 3—The endless assortment of black Silks and Satin, 22-27 inches wide, worth up to $2.00, go at..... **75c**

LOT 4—The greatest assortment of Persian Silks ever shown in this vicinity, worth $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, Thursday, Friday and Saturday..... **98c**

Black Dress Goods.

At 59c—100 pieces Cords, Stripes, Fancies, plain and novelty Black Goods, worth up to $1.75, at..... **59c**

Wash Goods.

More Wash Goods shown in this department than all other houses in this city combined. We must sell them.

READ THE LIST—

3c buys Prints and Challies worth 7c.
5c buys best quality blacks, reds and fancy Prints, worth 8c.
15c buys Organdies worth 25c.
12½c buys Dimities worth 25c.
8c buys Agra Linen worth 12½c.
12½c buys plain Grass Linen worth 20c.
29c buys Plumetis worth 40c.
Come and see our stock.

Cloak Dept.

SHIRT WAISTS

75 dozen good Wash Calico Waists, light and dark colors, full Bishop sleeves, regular value 75c. On sale tomorrow at—

49c.

GRASS LINEN SUITS—

Now styles just received, made with either blazer or blouse Waists, large Bishop sleeves, 5-yard Skirts, value for $5.00, special tomorrow—

$3.48

UNDERSKIRTS—

Made of Good Chambray in blue, gray and brown, in stripes or checks, worth $1.00, special..... **49c**

SUMMER CORSETS—

The Aurora Summer Corset, made of pure Linen net, well stayed, never sold for less than 50c, special tomorrow..... **39c**

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—

Made of fine cambric, square or pointed yoke, trimmed with fine insertion and embroidery, full bishop sleeves, regular price $1.25, special tomorrow..... **98c**

Flower Dept.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Banquet Bouquets, Funeral Designs, Wedding Flowers

Got up in any design or shape on the shortest notice. Our Flowers come direct from from the growers and are consequently always fresh. Our prices are Glass Block Prices, which means half what you would have to pay elsewhere.

Ladies' Hosiery and Underwear....

The Rendezvous for the Masses.

Ladies' absolutely fast black, fine gauze Cotton Hose, extra long and altogether seamless; not grain sifters like those commonly sold around us at 12½c, but worth 15c a pair; Thursday special only..... **9c**

Ladies' absolutely fast and stainless black and tan Cotton Hose, wide, extra long and with the extra spliced sole and high heel; others ask you 25c a pair; Thursday Special only..... **25c**

Ladies' Swiss Rib Peeler Cotton Bodies, square neck, sleeveless, self or contrast trimming; thought cheap elsewhere at 12½c; Thursday Special only **8c** Two for..... **15c**

Ladies' Lisle Thread Bodies, square neck, sleeveless, taped neck and arms, white, ecru, pink, sky and lavender; our regular price 20c; Thursday special..... **12½c**

Ladies' Ecru Combination Suits, low neck; no sleeves; knee length; worth 39c; Thursday special per suit..... **19c**

Millinery

For the Summer Girl.

All the newest and latest fads are here to select from; all a prices that will surprise you.

Sailor Hats.

Thousands to select from at **15c up to $3.50.** Come and see the new ones.

The Silk Mitt

weather is here, and we have got the Mitts. The famous Kayser Kind; the price is **15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.** Kayser's famous double finger tip Gloves at **50c, 75c and $1.00.**

Just in.....

50 Silk Umbrellas, Navy, Wine and Black, steel rod, very neat; only..... **$2.50**

Shoes.

Ladies' Oxford Tans, flexible sole, opera toe, worth $1.00 and $1.25. Thursday..... **87c**

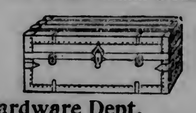
Ladies' Oxfords, hand sewed, black, russet and chocolate, very stylish, special..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Royal Kid Shoes, lace or button, opera and common sense, worth $2.25 and $2.50, Thursday..... **$1.50**

Infants' Shoes in tan or black, sizes 2 to 5, a bargain..... **48c**

Child's tan goat spring heel, turn sole Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, special..... **75c**

Child's tan or black kid Hatton Shoes, in pointed or square toes, special Thursday..... **98c** Never sold for less than $1.25.

Youths' Shoes, satin calf, lace, sizes 11 to 2, a dandy for..... **$1.25**

Hardware Dept.

100 trunks, all zinc and heavy iron fastenings, worth $2.75; only..... **$1.95**

100 high grade and high wheeled Lawn Mowers, all sizes, only..... **$2.75**

500 6-Cup Patent Egg Poachers, worth 50c; only..... **35c**

The Only Bargain House in Duluth.

The Only House Alive to the Best Interests of Our Patrons at All Times.

Panton & White,

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

SEATING

Many Changes Made in the Seats of St. Louis Delegates.

Minnesota's Position Greatly Bettered By the Shifting.

Much Less Confusion Is Expected From the Plan.

St. Louis, June 17.—Many changes have been made in the seats of delegates in the convention hall. The officers of the convention have arranged the seats in alphabetical order, according to states; some of the delegates maintain their places, and especially those near the top of the list, but beginning with Maryland the several changes are numerous. Maine remains as before, exactly in front of the speaker's stand. Massachusetts takes the seats behind them, and then follows, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Nevada, New Jersey, crowding the New York delegation far back to the middle section. Oregon is behind New York, also North Dakota.

Beginning with the third section North Carolina occupies the first row, and all but four seats of the second, which are allotted to Ohio and will probably be occupied by the big four from that state. Foraker, Bushnell, Hanna and Grosvenor. Pennsylvania occupies the seats directly behind Ohio and have been changed but one row back. Yesterday the Ohio delegation occupied the front row of the third section. Some changes have been made which will probably cause considerable feeling. The Virginia delegation was near the front of the first section and have been relegated to the rear of the third section.

The states which have been most benefited by the change are Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Nevada and New Jersey. Every seat has been tagged with the name of the state whose delegate is to occupy it and it is believed there will be no confusion in seating delegates.

The assistant sergeant-at-arms' force entitled to the floor will be decorated with white badges, so that there will be not be so many employes on the floor of the hall. A rearrangement of the employes has been made in the hope that there will be more efficient service on the floor of the convention and better order will be preserved in the hall.

BAD WEATHER.

Rain Dampens the Ardor of Delegates.

St. Louis, June 17.—This morning a chilling, drizzling rain began about 8 o'clock and the second day of the great Republican convention promises to be very disagreeable. Flags and bunting are hanging limp and the spirits of the delegates seem to be correspondingly depressed. There is but little interest felt by the great mass of delegates, who see that McKinley's nomination is certain and the platform is settled, except, perhaps, as to a few technical points of phraseology, in which comparatively few are much interested. There has been no inspiriting outcry so far and the street parades have palled upon the taste.

The contest over the vice presidency will probably put life into the convention just as soon as the nomination for a president has been made. The fight is between Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, and Morton, of New York. In spite of the protest of the minority delegation headed by Warner Miller, it looks like Morton, but it remains to be seen whether Miller, Bliss and others can force the convention to go elsewhere for its vice presidential candidate. The drift seems to be towards Morton, in spite of the protests of the anti-Platt faction in New York to Mark Hanna. However, the situation may change very rapidly in other directions just as soon as the convention effects its permanent organization and settles down to business.

The weather, if it continues disagreeable, will likely shorten the convention, as the delegates are already getting tired and anxious to get away. Two days ago it seemed certain that the convention would not adjourn before Friday night, but now, in spite of the practical impossibility of getting through so much business, there is talk of an adjournment today. It is probable that the end will be reached tomorrow. This may interfere with the plans for the huge demonstration in honor of McKinley that has been projected. The brass bands last night and the heat indoors kept most of the delegates on the streets until a late hour, and they were late in getting out this morning.

The Southern delegates, especially, are anxious to get away. They say that the profound harmony and quiet character of the convention does not afford as much entertainment as district and state conventions at home, and there promises to be but little opportunity for the usual display of oratory, for which the orators on the floor are always prepared. It is expected, however, that the platform and the nominating speeches will infuse some new life into the proceedings today.

CHOSEN COMMITTEES.

Which Will Expedite the Work of the Convention.

St. Louis, June 17.—Following is the make-up of the completed committees:

Rules and order of business—Alabama, H. A. Carson; Alaska, W. H. Kelly; Arizona, Charles H. Akers; Arkansas, W. H. H. Clayton; Colorado, James M. Downey; California, F. B. H. Short; Connecticut, John L. Douglass; Delaware, ——; District of Columbia, Andrew Gleason; Florida, J. N. Combs; Georgia, E. S. Richardson; Idaho, Ben E. Rich; Illinois, —McKnight; Indiana, G. L. Van Dusen; Indian territory, A. T. Morgan; Iowa, H. W. McComber; Kansas, T. D. Fitzpatrick; Kentucky, J. L. Butler; Louisiana, Mayer Cohen; Maine, J. T. Davidson; Maryland, W. D. Straight; Massachusetts, W. M. Butler; Michigan, John P. Starkweather; Minnesota, C. L. Sanderson; Mississippi, W. E. Elgin; Missouri, Nathan Frank; Montana, T. C. Marshall; Nebraska, F. L. Witherall; Nevada, G. F. Turrittin; New Hampshire, Charles T. Nevins; New York, John A. Raines; New Jersey, George Hyers; New Mexico, T. D. Burns; North Carolina, George H. White; North Dakota, J. W. Devine; Ohio, George W. Wilson; Oklahoma, Charles Day; Oregon, Charles H. Dodge; Pennsylvania, H. H. Bingham; Rhode Island, Albert C. Chester; South Carolina, Robert Moorman; South Dakota, Carl G. Sherwood; Texas, J. M. McCormick; Tennessee, G. T. Shannon; Utah, Thomas Kearns; Vermont, Orin M. Barber; Virginia, William Lambert; Washington, L. C. Carner; West Virginia, J. L. Hunt; Wisconsin, C. S. Taylor; Wyoming, W. F. Terrell.

Credentials—Alabama, N. H. Alexander; Alaska, C. Brenskett; Arizona, Charles W. Wright; Arkansas, Jacob Trieber; Colorado, Frank C. Goudy; California, George A. Knight; Connecticut, Hubert Williams; District of Columbia, Perry H. Carson; Florida, John G. Long; Georgia, T. M. Dent; Idaho, Lyttleton Price; Illinois, W. A. Roberg; Indiana, A. L. Brick; Indian territory, P. L. Sopher; Iowa, W. P. Hepburn; Kansas, J. E. Lambert; Kentucky, J. H. Haffey; Louisiana, Henry Demar; Maine, Forest Goodwin; Maryland, Robert P. Gardner; Massachusetts, Jesse M. Gove; Michigan, Gen. O. L. Spaulding; Minnesota, L. P. Hunt; Mississippi, A. M. Lea; Missouri, John L. Bittinger; Montana, Alex Metzell; Nebraska, Gen. John C. Cowan; Nevada, W. D. Phillips; New Hampshire, Charles R. Gaffney; New York, W. A. Sutherland; New Jersey, J. Frank Lin Fort; New Mexico, W. H. H. Llewyn; North Carolina, C. J. Harris; North Dakota, George Bingenheimer; Ohio, A. C. Thompson; Oklahoma, O. A. Mitcher; Oregon, Wallace McComan; Pennsylvania, W. H. Andrews; Rhode Island, W. K. Allen; South Carolina, J. H. Fordham; South Dakota, M. V. Lucas; Texas, ——; Tennessee, ——; Utah, C. E. Allen; Virginia, J. M. McLaughlin; Vermont, ——; Washington, J. M. Gilbert; West Virginia, O. W. O. Hardman; Wisconsin, C. O. Sedgwick; Wyoming, B. B. Brooks.

Permanent organization—Alabama, J. D. Ames; Alaska, D. W. Young; Arizona, Isaac C. Stoddart; Arkansas, H. L. Redmal; Colorado, J. A. Rockefellow; California, O. A. Hale; Connecticut, James M. Cheney; Delaware, ——; District of Columbia, Perry H. Carson; Florida, F. P. Skinner; Georgia, J. H. Brownberry; Idaho, Alex Robertson; Illinois, J. O. Humphrey; Indiana, O. L. Montgomery; Indian territory, R. E. Ross; Iowa, F. C. Roach; Kansas, Grant Horanady; Kentucky, L. C. Neat; Louisiana, J. B. Donnelly; Maine, A. M. Nash; Maryland, W. J. Slater; Massachusetts, R. O. Harris; Michigan, Frank W. Calder; Minnesota, S. L. Swenson; Mississippi, Wesley Craighton; Missouri, Samuel Jordan; Montana, J. W. Strevels; Nebraska, George H. Thummel; Nevada, C. H. Sproule; New Hampshire, J. H. Brewer; New York, W. L. Preston; New Jersey, Thomas McEwan; New Mexico, John S. Clark; North Carolina, W. T. O'Brien; North Dakota, O. S. Hanson; Ohio, C. H. Grover; Oklahoma, J. H. Roberts; Oregon, J. W. Meldrum; Pennsylvania, Charles H. Miller; Rhode Island, Col. E. Charles Francis; South Carolina, B. Johnson; South Dakota, Will T. McChun; Tennessee, W. M. Randolph; Texas, H. O. Grace; Utah, Arthur Bruner; Vermont, Victor P. Spear; Virginia, Stith Bowling; Washington, D. A. Fairchilds; West Virginia, Henry Schmulbach; Wisconsin, W. D. Hoard; Wyoming, Jeff D. Gram.

Resolutions—Alabama, H. V. Cashin; Alaska, C. S. Johnson; Arizona, D. A. Seyiskie; Arkansas, John H. McClure; Colorado, H. M. Teller; California, A. B. Lemmon; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Delaware and District of Columbia, Andrew Gleason; Florida, I. L. Purcell; Georgia, W. A. Johnson; Idaho, F. L. Dubois; Illinois, R. W. Paterson; Indiana, Law Wallace; Indian territory, J. P. Grady; Iowa, John H. Gear; Kansas, C. A. Swanson; Kentucky, Leslie Combs; Louisiana, H. C. Warmouth; Maine, Amos L. Allen; Maryland, James A. Gary; Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge; Michigan, Mark S. Brewer; Minnesota, W. R. Merriam; Mississippi, E. W. Lafton; Missouri, F. G. Niedringhaus; Montana, Charles S. Hartman; Nebraska, Peter Jansen; Nevada, A. C. Cleveland; New Hampshire, F. S. Struth; New Jersey, Frank Bergen; New Mexico, Solomon Luna; New York, Edward Lauterbach; North Carolina, M. L. Mott; Ohio, J. B. Foraker; North Dakota, Alex Hughes; Oklahoma, Henry E. Ash; Oregon, Charles S. Moore; Pennsylvania, Smidley Darlington; Rhode Island, Walton A. Reed; South Carolina, William D. Crum; South Dakota, David B. Williams; Texas, Webster Flanagin; Tennessee, F. B. Brown; Utah, F. J. Cannon; Virginia, James B. Brady; Vermont, H. B. Holton; Washington, A. F. Burleigh; West Virginia, F. M. Reynolds; Wisconsin, Robert L. Lafollette; Wyoming, B. F. Fowler.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Boston yesterday the supreme court in the suit of the American Loan and Trust company against the Northwestern Guaranty company, of Minneapolis, ordered a pro rata distribution of a trust fund of $5,000 held by the American company. The claims out of this fund are held mostly by national and savings banks in different parts of the country.

Winners at Gravesend, New York, races yesterday were Walasco, Merry Prince, Glenmoyne, Handspring, Her Own and Patrician.

At Boston the Dixon-Flaherty fight was declared a draw in the twentieth round.

The Cornell rowing crew has arrived at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and has gone into active training.

At St. Louis while a gang of a dozen or more men and boys were piling lumber in the Knapp & Stout company's yards yesterday afternoon a tall pile of heavy timber toppled over, killing two boys and seriously injuring four others. The killed are: Phillip S. Lushman and William Stoll.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

MORTON

His Chances For the Second Place Nomination Are Growing.

His Adherents Now Claim He Has About 445 Votes Secured.

Claim Made That the First Ballot Will Be a Great Surprise.

St. Louis, June 17.—The complex situation of last night in which the bitter feud between the New York factions was the principal factor, coupled with a desire to put Mr. Hanna and the McKinley managers on record, continued this morning without material changing, the halt being occasioned by the desire to get the presidential matter settled before launching into a vice presidential fight.

Mr. Platt was about early and had seen the leaders of the Indiana and Illinois delegations prior to 9 o'clock. He was pursuing his usual tactics of stating his position quietly to leaders of delegations, whether they were favorable or unfavorable to his cause. There was, however, no disposition on his part to make any definite statement of Mr. Morton's candidacy other than to say courteously: "In the event of Mr. Morton's defeat on the presidential issue it is thought that Mr. Morton would accept the second place, and he would ask for support. Every care was taken in New York headquarters to not in any way antagonize Mr. Hanna or mention him as an enemy of the Morton boom for vice president.

Chairman Hackett, of the New York committee, said: "Mr. Hanna cannot be expected to enter into this fight, when he has the McKinley fight upon his shoulders. Surely he has honors enough in securing first place for his candidate." At the Ohio quarters at 9:30 o'clock no definite answer has been given to Mr. Miller or Cornelius Bliss, as to their proposition to secure aid in their fight against Mr. Morton, and they were getting rather uneasy. Mr. Millholland, however, said that there was no doubt that there would be assistance lent by the friends of McKinley in the West to those in the East, who had assisted them, but this view was not carried out by interviews with McKinley adherents in other states.

The Morton people this morning figure their vote on the vice president position for Morton as follows: New York, 56; Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 6; Florida, 8; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 30; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 18; Nebraska, 16; New Hampshire, 8; North Dakota, 16; Ohio, 24; Pennsylvania, 64; Rhode Island, 8; South Dakota, 8; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 30; Indiana, 16; Wisconsin, 24; Missouri, 11; Vermont, 8; Utah, 6; Mississippi, 18; total, 445.

For a choice it would be necessary to have 460 votes, and it is claimed that when the ballot is started the surprise will be great as to Mr. Morton's strength. But there is a great portion of the day in which to fight the battle, and Mr. Hanna is still the pivot about whom the fight swings.

Warner Miller was asked to speak upon Mr. Hanna's uncertain attitude. He said: "Mr. Hanna will show his hand after the nomination of McKinley has been accomplished; wait until then. We have had several delegates telegraph to Governor Morton as to his vice presidential aspirations, but he has not been heard from as yet." As the morning wore on, it was evident that all the interest would be devoted to an effort to bring to bear was used with Chauncey M. Depew, to get him to withdraw from nominating Morton for president, but Depew declined to do so.

The announcement made just as the convention was called to order that Foraker, of Ohio, would nominate Morton for the vice presidency just as soon as the ballot for president was finished practically settled the gossip of the morning. It was the plan that when the motion to nominate McKinley by acclamation was made, to also include the name of Levi Parsons Morton for vice president. At 10:50 it was believed that this would certainly be the case, and it looks as if the plan would carry, although there may be some opposition.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Balloting Will Be the Last Thing Done.

St. Louis, June 17.—The committee on rules and order of business met last evening pursuant to its adjournment after the meeting at the close of the convention. Congressman Bingham, of Philadelphia, was elected chairman. The following report was adopted:

Rule 1. This convention shall consist of a number of delegates from each state equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in congress, of six delegates from each of the territories and two from the District of Columbia.

Rule 2. The rules of the house of representatives of the Fifty-fourth congress shall be the rules of the convention so far as they are applicable and not inconsistent with the following rules:

Rule 3. When the previous question shall be demanded by a majority of the delegates from any state and the demand seconded by two or more states and the calls sustained by a majority of the convention the question shall then be proceeded with and disposed of according to the rules of the house of representatives in similar cases.

Rule 4. It shall be in order to lay on the table a proposed amendment to a pending measure and such amendment, if adopted, shall not carry with it or prejudice such measure.

Rule 5. Upon all subjects before the convention the states shall be called in alphabetical order and next the territories and the District of Columbia.

Rule 6. The report of the committee on credentials shall be disposed of before the report of the committee on resolutions is acted upon, and the report of the committee on resolutions shall be disposed of before the convention proceeds with the nomination of the candidates for president and vice president.

Rule 7. When a majority of the delegates of any two states shall demand that a vote be recorded, the same shall be taken by states, territories and District of Columbia, the secretary calling the roll of the states, territories and District of Columbia in the way heretofore stated.

Rule 8. In making the nominations for president and vice president in no case shall the call of the roll be dispensed with. Where it appears at the close of any roll call that any candidate has received a majority of all the votes to which the convention is entitled the president of the convention shall announce the question to be: Shall the nomination of the candidate be made unanimous? But if no candidate shall have received such majority, the chair shall direct the vote to be taken again, which shall be repeated until some candidate shall have received a majority of the votes; and when any state has announced its vote it shall so stand unless in case of numerical error.

Rule 9. In the recording of votes by states the vote of each state, territory and District of Columbia shall be announced by the chairman; and in case the vote of any state, territory and District of Columbia shall be divided, the chair shall announce the number of votes cast for any candidate or for or against any proposition, but if exception is taken by any delegate to the correctness of such announcement by the chairman of his delegation, the president of the convention shall direct the roll of members of such delegation to be called, and the result shall be recorded in accordance with the votes individually given.

Rule 10. No member shall speak more than once upon the same question, nor longer than five minutes, unless by leave of the convention, except in the presentation of the names of candidates.

Rule 11. A Republican national committee shall be appointed, to consist of one member from each state, territory and District of Columbia. The roll shall be called and the delegates from each state, territory and District of Columbia shall name through its chairman the person who shall act as the member of such committee. Such committee shall issue a call for the meeting of the national convention six months at least before the time fixed for said meeting, and each congressional district of the United States shall elect its delegates to the national convention in the same way as the nomination for a member of congress is made in said district, and in the territories the delegates to the convention shall be selected in the same way as the nomination of a delegate to congress is made; the said national committee shall prescribe the mode of electing delegates from the District of Columbia. An alternate delegate for each delegate to the national convention, to act in case of the absence of the delegate, shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as delegates are elected.

Delegates-at-large for each state and their alternates shall be elected by state conventions in their respective states.

Rule 12. The Republican national committee is authorized and empowered to select an executive committee, to consist of nine members, who may or may not be members of the national committee.

Rule 13. The resolutions relating to the platform shall be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

Rule 14. No person except members of the several delegations and officers of the convention shall be admitted to the sections of the hall apportioned to delegates.

Rule 15. The convention shall proceed in the following order: 1, report of the committee on credentials; 2, report of the committee on permanent organization; 3, report of the committee on resolutions; 4, naming members of the national committee; 5, presentation of candidates for president; 6, balloting; 7, presentation of the candidates for vice president; 8, balloting.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The independent convention of Ransom county at Lisbon was well attended by delegates from all over the country and considerable enthusiasm prevailed. T. A. Curtis, of Lisbon, was chosen temporary chairman and John H. Oerding, of Fort Ransom, temporary secretary. The permanent officers are Lyman E. Truesdell, of Lisbon, chairman, and John A. Kratt, of Sheldon, secretary. The usual resolutions were adopted and the following delegates to the state independent convention were elected: John A. Kratt, Shelton; Hugh Doherty, Lisbon; James Roy, Elliott; T. J. Walker, Fort Ransom; F. H. Strong, Curtis, of Lisbon. Appearances indicate fusion of Independents and Democrats later on.

The state fireman's tournament begins today at Bismarck, and every train is bringing hundreds of visitors. Today will be taken up with the convention and business meeting followed on Wednesday by races and parade of all fire companies in the state. Thursday will be devoted to an athletic carnival and an excursion on the Missouri river to Standing Rock agency.

Fire at Fargo at an early hour yesterday morning destroyed Ruhel Bros.' meat market, Cummings' billiard parlors and the City hotel. A large number of rooms over the two former buildings were occupied by Arabians, but no lives were lost. The loss is $7000; insurance, $2000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The W. C. T. U. convention of the Third district held in Wolsey was largely attended. Reports indicated that the cause of temperance is not waning, and that the outlook for the success of prohibition at the approaching election is very encouraging. Plans of work for the campaign were outlined and the following officers were elected for the district: Mrs. McDonald, Highmore, president; Mrs. Lyman, Pierre, vice president; Mrs. Churchill, Highmore, recording and corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sherwood, Huron, treasurer.

CANOVAS IS PACIFIC.

New York, June 17.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid said: Premier Canovas is averse to anything that would further strain the relations between America and Spain while Cleveland is president. Appeal will be made to the patriotism of the opposing factions in the cortes to stop the anti-American demonstrations in parliament, at least in the first part of the session, ending in August.

There is no dividing line.

BattleAx PLUG

DON'T FORGET for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other brands for 10 cents.
DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.
DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."
DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

The Northern Pacific railroad has now effected arrangements through their steamers operating from Tacoma to carry freight for and issue through ladings to Port Natal, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, in South Africa, via Hong Kong and Calcutta. For further information apply to

R. A. Eyra,
General Agent, N. P. R. R.

Low Vitality

means a condition of health very susceptible to disease. If there is a hereditary tendency to Consumption or Scrofula it will manifest itself at that time.

Scott's Emulsion

stands for strength, for vitality, richer blood, stronger nerve power. The time to take it is when you feel you are losing flesh, when you feel "weak," run down. It never fails to arrest wasting and fortify against disease.

We Make Wheels Too!

Eldredge & Belvidere.

They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILLS.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. 10,000 ladies declare them safe and sure where all other remedies have failed. Particulars 4 cents. DR. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, (a corporation), Plaintiff.

vs.

William C. Sherwood, Amelia C. Sherwood, John McKinley, Kate N. Davis and M. J. Davis, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 6th day of June, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the undivided one-half (½) of the following parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (s½ of ne¼) and north half of southeast quarter (n½ of se¼) of section one (1), in township fifty-one (51) north of range thirteen (13) west of the Fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof. Also ten (10) shares of the capital stock of the Northern Land Loan Company issued to the Wells-Stone Company by the Northern Land Loan Company and represented by certificate No. 80 of said Northern Land Loan Company, which certificate was issued on the 7th day of September, 1895.

Dated June 9, 1896.

CHARLES W. BUTCHART,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.

M. H. STANFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by N. F. Nelson and Augusta Nelson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and four (204).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and sixty-three and 62-100 dollars ($463.62), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Herman Olson and Carrie Olson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and four (204).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and twenty-two and 46-100 dollars ($522.46), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Sargal Wakelin and Mary Wakelin, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the eighteenth (18th) day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of February, A. D. 1889, at the hour of two (2) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book M of mortgages on page one hundred and thirty-one (131).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight and 83-100 dollars ($298.83), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot five (5), block three (3), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Edward C. Baumann and Alice Baumann, his wife, mortgagors, to Milton Homet, mortgagee, bearing date February twenty-ninth (29th), A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March fifth (5th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book ninety-eight (98) of mortgages, on page two hundred fifty-six (256) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from September first (1st), 1895, and exchange.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand two hundred seventy-three and 41-100 ($1273.41) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block numbered one hundred four (104), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and exchange, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 27th, 1896.

MILTON HOMET,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Nels Hall, (a widower), mortgagor, to Albert H. Esty, executor, mortgagee, bearing date September first (1st), 1886, and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October ninth (9th), 1886, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages one hundred ninety (190), one hundred ninety-one (191) and one hundred ninety-two (192) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, which became due on January first (1st), 1896, amounting to the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars, no part of which has ever been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred eighty and 13-100 ($180.13) dollars, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three (3), on East Third Street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the tenth (10th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and exchange, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 25th, 1896.

ALBERT H. ESTY, Executor.
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 2nd, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Albert J. Harton, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of John Barton, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things that Albert J. Barton, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the father of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the second day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred fourteen and 24-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Huntington W. Merchant, single, mortgagor, to Maria R. Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of October, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of November, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 210, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed, situated in St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, to-wit: All of lots numbered ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, of block number seven, in Merchant's Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred fourteen and 24-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 10th, 1896.

MARIA R. BOOTH,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

WEST END

Tribulations and Trials of a Dog Tax Collector.

J. B. Banker Refuses to Pay His Tax and Is Arrested.

Items, Personal and Otherwise, Pertinent to West Duluthians.

Officer Roche has been detailed to collect the dog licenses in West Duluth and he is making a systematic round of the town looking up the festive canines. The life of the dog tax collector is not a happy one and he meets with many disagreeable experiences in connection with his business. Yesterday the officer met J. B. Banker, and asked him if he did not wish to get a receipt for his dog tax. The dog owner refused to pay his tax and in accordance with the provision of the ordinance a warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

This morning he was arrested and taken to Duluth where he will appear in the municipal court as an offender against the city charter.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

J. G. Krebs is out again after a two-weeks' illness.

C. C. Heschey, a prominent business man of Wabasha, is a guest of M. Jacoby.

Mrs. E. G. Smith and sister, Miss Amanda Boettcher, have returned from a visit in St. Paul.

Miss Julia and May Shiply, of Virginia, are guests at the home of Emil Gross.

Mrs. Joseph Vaugh, and daughter, of Spring Prairie, are visiting Mrs. G. D. Jewell.

Lida, the young daughter of Edward Pope, died yesterday of peritonitis.

The infant daughter of P. Nicholson died yesterday of spinal meningitis.

A number of West Duluth wheelmen attended the bicycle meet at Lester Park last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Klingsbury, Misses Elsie and Sadie Prescott and Sumner Prescott left for Hastings to attend the Crosby-Prescott wedding which took place today.

S. E. Peterson, of the Manufacturers bank underwent an operation at St. Luke's hospital yesterday for appendicitis.

Mrs. I. Burnett and daughter, Mrs. Harlow Wilson, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting C. M. Burnett and family.

Camping out and hunting parties will find boats just suited to their use at Frank Miller's boat house, West Duluth, near Holston's factory.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel Salve at Spencer's.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

MARSHALL WILL REMAIN.

Mayor Truelsen Has Decided to Retain Him.

Court Officer Marshall is to be retained, the mayor deeming that the charge of irregularity in connection with the summoning of jurors in the Braithwaite case has not been sustained by the evidence. This decision was reached yesterday afternoon, after a careful weighing of the charges against Mr. Marshall.

The mayor in announcing his conclusion, stated that he went into the matter in a spirit of strict impartiality, determined to do justice in the matter regardless of consequences. He has stated his position and the grounds on which he bases his decision in an open letter addressed to John Amundson, Louis Cato, Nels Holmberg and the other signers of the petition for Mr. Marshall's removal. The letter sets forth that the jurors summoned appeared to be all competent and fit persons. The one juror who had a sister teaching was taken from the regular panel. He had no children attending school and is a man of good standing in the community. The fact that a juror had a daughter or sister teaching should not, the mayor says, disqualify him from sitting on a jury. There is nothing to show that Mr. Marshall summoned jurors with a view of securing a verdict for the defendant. An instance is mentioned, on the contrary, where the officer refused to place on the jury a man who stated he was "well and favorably acquainted with the defendant," stating as a reason for such refused that "an unbiased jury" was wanted to try the case.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

What Would Happen if McKinley is Elected.

London, June 17.—The Globe this afternoon, commenting on the political situation in the United States, says: "We have no reason to suppose that McKinley is a less ardent protectionist than formerly, and his election to the presidency would undoubtedly be a serious misfortune to British commerce. He has a plausible reason for reimposing the tariff which President Cleveland toned down. The revenue of the United States no longer equals the expenditures, and recurring deficits are as much the rule as recurring surpluses used to be.

"Nor is there much room for retrenchment, except in the monstrously inflated and scandalously jobbed pension list, and it is not in the least likely McKinley will apply the knife to that upas tree. Pensions are the most convenient reward for election services, and even President Cleveland shirked overhauling the list with the view of placing it upon a less corrupt footing. That method of retrenchment being impracticable until political virtue is more robust, McKinley will be able to urge a strongly protective tariff as absolutely necessary to stave off bankruptcy.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. S. F. Boyce.

Kilgore & Siewert,

Lonsdale Building.

Men's Straw Hats.

New Arrivals.

How many young men and young women are cut off just when the future seems brightest and fullest of promise! They are taken away by the disease which causes over one-sixth of all the deaths in the world—the disease which doctors call consumption. There is absolutely no reason in the world why consumption should be fatal—why it should be even serious. It is a disease of the blood, and can be cured absolutely and always by purifying and enriching the blood. The only exception to this is the case where the disease has been neglected and improperly treated until it is stronger than the body—until the body has become so weak as to have lost the ability to recuperate. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if used according to directions. It also cures all lingering coughs, bronchial and throat affections.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

Berries of all kinds were in good supply today, the Trempealeau, Wis., kind, being particularly fine. Apples are getting very scarce. Meats are unchanged and green stuff today was fine with prices stiff.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, separators, fancy	17½
Dairies, fancy, special make	13
Dairies, good, fair, sweet	11
Packing stock	5½@ 6
CHEESE.	
Turns, flats, full cream, new	9 @ 10
Full cream, Young America	11 @ 12
Full cream, second grade	8 @ 9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 11
Limb., full cream, choice	10 @ 11
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	9
SYRUPS, ETC.	
Pure Vt. maple, gal. can	90
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	14 @ 15
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 12½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Fresh Vt. stock per lb	10
VEGETABLES.	
Celery, per doz	25
Beets, new, per doz	40
Beet greens, per bus	75
Carrots, old, per bus	40
Carrots, new, per box	1 35
Carrots, new, per doz	35
Onions, new, per sack	1 40
Old onions, fancy, bus	60
Turnips, per bus	25
Turnips, new, per doz	45
Green peas, per bus	1 75
Wax beans, bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Green beans, bus	1 00
Cucumbers, per doz	35 @ 55
Minn. tomatoes, basket	50
Tomatoes, 4 basket crates	1 00
Cabbage, Mobile, crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Lettuce, per basket	50
Lettuce, per doz	15
Horseradish, per barrel	7 50
New Potatoes, per bus	1 00
Mint, per doz	35 @ 40
Parsley, per doz	30
Spinach, per basket	65
Radishes, per doz	15 @ 20
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 00
Pieplant, per 100 lb box	2 00
Asparagus, per doz	35
Mushrooms, per lb	85
Onions, per doz	10 @ 15
Water cress, per doz	35 @ 40
Egg plants, per doz	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, bus	1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 25
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	25
Potatoes, new, per bbl	3 25
Potatoes, new, per sack	1 50
FRUITS.	
Wild plums, 24 qt cases	1 65 @ 1 75
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 75
Lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 25
Cranberries, per box	2 00
Oranges, navel, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
Oranges, Mediter. sweet	4 50
Wis. strawberries, case	1 50 @ 1 75
Pineapples, per doz	1 50 @ 1 75
Cherries, per case	1 50
Black raspberries, per case	2 00
Gooseberries, per case	1 10
Blackberries, case, 24 qts	2 00
Apricots, per case	2 00
Blueberries, 16 qt cases	2 25
California plums, case	1 25
California peaches, box	1 80
Mich. sour cherries, case	1 75
Red raspberries, case	2 00
Georgia watermelons, each	40 @ 50
Red currants, per case	1 75
APPLES.	
Ben Davis, per bbl	7 50
Willow twigs, per bbl	7 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	6½@ 7
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5
Mutton, fancy dressed	7 @ 8
Spring lamb, fine	8 @ 9
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Old roosters	@ 8
Spring chickens, per lb	11
Mixed, per lb	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb sacks inc	$ 8 00 @ 9 00
Shorts, 100 lb sacks inc	8 50 @ 9 00
Shorts, 200 lb sacks inc	8 00
Red dog	8 50 @ 9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50 @11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50 @11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice south Minn	$ 6 00 @ 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50 @ 6 50
Medium	4 50 @ 5 00
Poor	4 00 @ 6 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00 @11 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 17.—Butter, steady; creameries, 10@14½c; dairies, 9@12c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 17.—Butter, steady; Western dairy, 8@11c; Western creamery, 11½c; Elgins, 15½c. Eggs, steady; Pennsylvania, 10@12½c; Western, 11@12c.

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

Smoke the "Tom Dinham" cigar, sold only at 21 West Superior street.

EXCURSIONS

To St. Louis, June 13, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

Following reduced rates will be in effect via the Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central line:

Republican convention at St. Louis, June 12 to 14, going $20 30
Democratic convention at Chicago, July 4 to 6, going..... 13 55
National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington, July 7 to 13, going 29 00
B. Y. P. U. convention at Milwaukee, July 14 to 16 ..... 11 30

Pullman palace through sleepers, assuring a first-class service to Chicago and the East.

City office, 428 West Superior street, Spalding House block.

MORE DELIGHTFUL

Than you ever dreamed of are the summer trips East by the South Shore road. A perfect train service, direct connections at Sault Ste. Marie or Mackinaw island with the Canadian Pacific or Detroit and Cleveland steamers. Lower fares than ever before. Inquire at 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

ADVANCED

The Wheat Market Ruled Stronger Today and Prices Went Up.

There Was Considerable Bullish News and a Better Cash Demand.

Cables Were Slightly Higher and the Seaboard Clearances Heavy.

The wheat market opened higher today on improved cables and heavier clearances. The receipts at Northwestern points were 500 cars, compared with 214 last year. The Liverpool opening was ¼@½d higher and Boston was reported as clearing 300,000 bus in wheat and flour. The market ruled firm all forenoon on the advance with but a short interval of exception. In addition to the factors already mentioned, the chief influences were reports of a very bad outlook for the crops in Indiana, the declining condition of spring wheat in the Northwest and a better cash demand.

Trading on the Duluth board was light. July opened ¼c glh arheT cmwfyppywm July opened ¼c higher at 57½c, advanced to 57¾c, reacted to the opening and then became firmer, advancing steadily to 58¾c, at which the last sale was made. The mills bought 15,000 bus cash stuff at ¼c over July, and the jobbers bought 60,000 bus at the July price. The close was 1¾c higher than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58¾c; July, 59¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 58¾c; June, 58¾c; July, 58¾c asked; Sept., 59¾c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 57½@57¾c. No. 3, 53¾@54¾c. Rejected, 49½@54½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 59¾c asked; No. 1 northern, 58¾c asked. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 18@18½c; No. 3 oats, 17½c. Flax, 56c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 305; corn, 2; oats, 42; rye, 5; barley, 32; flax, 14. Receipts—Wheat, 222,949 bus; oats, 69,262 bus; rye, 622 bus; barley, 14,067 bus; flax, 6237 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 21,881 bus; oats, 56,259 bus; barley, 77,250 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 17.—Estimated receipts hogs, 23,000; left over, 1500; estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 28,000. Market active and 5@10c higher; top, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.15@3.45; heavy, $2.95@3.40; rough, $2.95@3.10. Cattle, receipts, 15,500. Natives generally steady. Texans, 15@20c lower than Monday. Beeves, $4.50@4.85; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.90; Texas steers, $2.40@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.75. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Market steady to strong.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 17.—Wheat, June, 61¾c; July, 64⅞c. Corn, July, 34c. Oats, July, 22½c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, June 17.— Close: Wheat, June, 58⅝c; July, 58c; September, 59¼c; December, 61⅝c. Corn, June and July, 35c; September, 29½c; May, 32¾c. Oats, June, 17⅝c; July, 17½c bid; September, 18c; May, 20⅜@20⅝c. Pork, June, $7.15; July, $7.17½; September, $7.35. Lard, June, $4.15; July, $4.20; September, $4.65; October, $4.42½. Ribs, June, $3.35; July, $3.90; September, $4.05; October, $4.12½. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 60½c; No. 3 red, 56@57c; No. 2 spring, 57½@58c; No. 3 spring, 54@56c; No. 2 hard, 56c; No. 3 hard, 52@54c. No. 1 northern spring, 53c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 22¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c. Flax, cash, 81½c; July, 80½c; September, 82¼@82½c. Timothy, cash, $3.55; August, $3.60; September, $2.92½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 17.—Close: Wheat, June, 56½c; July, 55¾c; September, 56¼@½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57¼c; No. 1 northern, 56¼c; No. 2 northern, 55½c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 305 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 17.—A firm and advancing market all day wheat closed nearly 2c higher than yesterday. Foreign advices are somewhat conflicting but French quotations for wheat show that something must be wrong with their crop. Our own domestic situation is apparently no longer in doubt and as the harvest progresses the reports come thicker of damage made apparent in the cutting and threshing. The leading local speculators including Armour, Cudahy, Linn, Champlin and Bresnan are all arrayed upon the bull side and the crop experts who go out from Chicago in their interest are unanimous in the opinion that great damage has been done and the further the harvest advances the more evident the shortage will be. Outside buying has not yet started to any extent and there are still many things to frighten prospective investors but present crop conditions are more tha nenough to offset the slow movement and large visible supply. We advise purchases of wheat for investment.

Corn and oats firm and higher. Corn receipts not large and shorts covering on wet weather reports from the Southwest.

Provisions advanced on the lighter hog receipts but eased off again on selling by the packers.

Puts, July wheat, 57¾@58c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 60¾@61¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 59¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	17¼	17¼	17	17
Atchison	15⅝	15⅞	15½	15⅝
Sugar Trust	122	123⅞	122⅝	123
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	80½	80⅞	79⅞	80⅛
St. Paul	70½	79⅞	78¼	79⅝
Chicago Gas	60	69¾	68½	68⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	....	....	....	....
General Electric	33¾	33¾	33	33½
Erie	15	15⅜	15	15
Reading	15½	16	15¾	15⅞
Louis. & Nash	52⅜	52⅞	51¾	52½
Manhattan	104¾	104⅞	101¾	104⅜
Missouri Pacific	23⅞	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜
Tobacco	66¾	66¾	65½	65½
Chicago & N. W.	104⅝	105⅞	104¾	104¾
N. P. preferred	15	15	14⅜	15
Rock Island	72¼	72⅝	71½	72⅛
Union Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
Western Union	86½	86¾	86¼	86⅜
Leather	63⅝	63¾	63⅝	63½
Lake Shore	....	....	....	....

NO MONEY.

Entertainment for Firemen Not Yet Provided For.

The members of the entertainment committee, designated by the council on Monday evening last to do the honors on the occasion of the visit of the delegation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which will be in this city on the 21st, accompanied by Governor Clough, Archbishop Ireland and J. J. Hill, are wondering where the money is to come from. The council appropriated none, and the committee say they cannot afford to pay the expenses themselves. This committee, which is the one appointed to entertain the delegates and guests attending the Firemen's convention, and which was continued by the council to perform the same function for the Locomotive Firemen's representation, which they express themselves as willing to lend a hand, feel that they should have been given the means wherewithal to do the honors.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Irregularity in Prices at Today's Opening.

New York, June 17.—The failure of the London prices to reflect the improvement prevailing in this market yesterday imparted irregularity to the opening. The changes were unimportant, however, and the market at 10:15 a. m., exhibited an upward tendency, under the leadership of the grangers. The purchasing movement assumed wide proportions, extending to a number of the hitherto neglected shares. The gains up to 11 o'clock, however, lacked significance outside of a few of the specialties and appeared to be subsiding. Values were well sustained.

Further fractional improvements were made in the second hour bringing prices up to the highest figures recorded in the present movement. The market was quiet at midday, current quotations showing sharp fractional net gains in the leading properties. The sales to noon were 84,000 shares.

FOR FREE DELEGATES.

Republicans Establish Headquarters in Burrows Block.

The People's Republican headquarters have been established at room 200 Burrows building. The place is headquarters for all Republicans in favor of C. A. Towne for congress and an uninstructed delegation to the state convention. All Republicans who favor sending an uninstructed delegation to the convention are cordially invited. The headquarters will be maintained till after the primaries have been held.

"I would not have it understood that this is exactly an anti-Clough headquarters," said E. C. Holliday this morning, "but simply a place where the men who are in favor of Mr. Towne and a free and uninstructed delegation to the state convention may meet and discuss matters of interest in this connection." The room is provided with chairs and tables and is admirably adapted in all respects for a headquarters.

A BIG SUCCESS.

Unitarian Ladies Gave a Bike Meet Last Night.

The "Bicycle Meet" at Lester Park last evening was a brilliant success and the ladies of the Unitarian church, as well as the guests, are to be congratulated on the result of their novel entertainment. There were over 200 wheels on the ground, and the owners of these did not comprise the whole attendance by any means, as many went out on the cars and in carriages. The scene on the bridge and little island was fantastic enough for a "midway plaisance."

The picturesque scenery, the Japanese lanterns, the varied bicycle costumes, all charmed the eye, while the murmur of the waterfall, the jingle of the silver at the ticket seller's table, and even the cheerful hum of the festive mosquito formed a harmony of sound which could not fail to appeal to the ear of the most fastidious.

Nor were the lower senses entirely ignored. Any one who has ever partaken of the sandwiches and coffee, ice cream and cake furnished by the Unitarian ladies will feel sure that their guests went away fully satisfied as to the inner man. Everybody had a good time and many were the requests that the ladies should repeat the entertainment very soon.

This they have decided to do in two weeks from last evening with some additional and attractive features.

Higgins-Forrestal.

The marriage of B. F. Forrestal and Miss Minnie Higgins was solemnized this morning at the cathedral, Rev. T. Corbett officiating. C. L. Lynott acted as best man and Miss Minnie McGann attended the bride. There were a large number of friends of the contracting parties present in the church. Mr. Forrestal has been the successful agent of St. Mary's hospital for the past eight years and Miss Higgins is a well known young lady of the cathedral parish. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, 415 East Sixth street. Mr. and Mrs. Forrestal will make their home at 206 West Sixth street.

CHICAGO IN 1896

Will be the rendezvous of Democrats. The convention promises to be exciting and interesting. Northwestern Democrats went to the convention of 1892 via the Burlington, and they know what it is. No experiment about using it again. Ask the ticket agent for a ticket over the Burlington, and you will never regret it.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

DEMOCRATS

Went to the national convention of 1892 at Chicago via the Burlington route. They elected their candidate. To secure good luck again—and have a comfortable journey—go again by the same line. When buying a ticket, be sure that it reads via the Burlington route.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. S. F. Boyce.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at ..... 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv... Proctorknott ...Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ...Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:45 pm
10:46 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ...Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:15 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf Lv	1:28 pm
11:35 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:15 pm

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY young man (married) position as clerk or driver in some store, wholesale or retail. References, etc. Inquire of John Wilson, 413 Burrows building.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY, ironing. Address W. A. C., 120 Garfield avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Price $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUation where he can make himself generally useful and improve his knowledge of English. Address W. Z., Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN MAN WITH experience in general merchandise and bookkeeping wants work. Al references. Address C 7, Herald.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENer wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR HUSband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A SITuation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1530 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows, willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in office. Has had experience in general office work as stenographer and typewriter. Salary no object. Address A 10, Herald.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING Or stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—THIS AFTERNOON, BUNCH OF seven to ten keys on ring. Lost in vicinity of First street and Lake. Finder will oblige by returning to J. E. Edwards' art store, Second avenue west, or to Herald.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nour glass of Beer—call fo

FITGER'S BEER

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
9 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	6 20
8 50	Ar..... Allen Junction Lv	6 23
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar..... McKinley Lv	7 25
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 45
7 30	Ar..... Eveleth .....Ar	8 00
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 30
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE, General Passenger Agent.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 5:10 p. m.

5:10 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Mesaba Block, Opposite Spalding

HIS STRANGE OFFENSE.

To a stranger the Portuguese constables at Delagoa Bay, which is now attracting so much attention because of the South African troubles, are a source of great annoyance, for they treat all strangers with suspicion, says the Cleveland World. On one occasion a white man the worse for drink was making his way down the street, when he suddenly dropped as if shot. A doctor was sent for, who, on examination, pronounced him dead.

He was removed to the hospital, and the next day when he was being let down into the grave by the curious means prevalent in those parts, of drawing the bottom portion of the coffin out, when the body falls through into the grave, he awoke through the heavy fall.

The onlookers bolted, and the supposed dead man made back to the town, where he was arrested for appearing in the streets in unseemly apparel, and received ten days' hard labor.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented. Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 302.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR LIGHT housework at 1116 East Second street.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS WOMAN cook at 102 East Second street.

WANT—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 516 Lake avenue north.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 5422 Oneida street, Lester Park.

GIRL WANTED. 319 EAST FOURTH street

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FINE ROOMS WITH BOARD, $4 WEEK. 409 West Third street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN to canvass on commission. Easy work. B 5, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 724, meets second and fourth Monday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at acturial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $5000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,706.-632.19. W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next Meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Friday, June 19 at 3 and 8 o'clock. Work Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 10 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 first fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASH register for sale at a bargain. In perfect order. Terms easy. Apply 305 Burrows building.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, best well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen: 2 lots 100x184 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue. R. O. SWENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.

WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N.D.COON'S

106 W. Superior St

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

Notice of Application

---FOR---

Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, CITY OF DULUTH—SS.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made in writing to the common council of said city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on June 17, 1896, and terminating on June 17, 1897, by Robert Chubb at No 439 Lake avenue south.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 15th day of June, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said city of Duluth this 1st day of June, A. D. 1896.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June 2 to 17 inc.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 129 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR GENtlemen. All modern conveniences. 531 West Third street.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, grate in parlor will permit light housekeeping, gas, b

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 320 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.
HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), June 17.—A warm and dry condition is general, and no measurable precipitation has been reported, except light local showers in Eastern Iowa and the Red River valley.

The barometer is highest and slightly above the normal in the lake region; it is lowest and slightly below the normal in the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 60; maximum yesterday, 84; minimum yesterday, 52.

Depth of water in Sault canal at 7 a. m. today, 11 feet 3 inches. Forecast for the next twenty-four hours: Stationary.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; light, variable winds, mostly easterly.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; south to east winds. For Minnesota and Iowa: Generally fair tonight and southeast winds.

WHAT "MEXICANIZING" DOES.

"Don't Mexicanize the United States," is the cry of the goldbugs, when appealing to the people to continue the depressing and grinding single gold standard system which now stands as the great barrier to the revival of enterprise and the return of prosperity in this country. Probably this cry about Mexicanizing this country has an effect upon people who are not acquainted with the facts and have been accustomed to look upon Mexico as a poor, degraded country, where the people are eking out a miserable existence and enterprise is unknown. The facts are in direct contradiction to this too generally prevalent impression.

The Arena has been publishing a series of articles upon Mexico, from the pen of Justice Walter Clark of the supreme court of North Carolina, and in the closing article, published in the June number, he refers at considerable length to the money question. Justice Clark has been traveling extensively in Mexico. His statements are based upon careful investigation and personal experience, and for this reason they are entirely trustworthy—a quality not possessed by the loose assertions of the goldbug organs upon this phase of the subject. There is great prosperity in Mexico at present. Wheat has been selling there at $1 per bushel, while in the United States the farmer received about 50 cents. Would the farmer in this country object to that kind of Mexicanizing? The cotton planter of Mexico has been getting 14 cents a pound, while the cotton planter in the United States has been getting 7 cents a pound. Are there any terrors for the United States planter in Mexicanizing that doubles the value of his crop?

"Oh," but say the goldbug orators and organs, "when the Mexican farmer wants to pay his debts his silver dollar is only worth 50 cents in gold, and therefore his supposed greater prosperity is only fictitious." Is that so? Well, read this apt illustration from the Madison Independent-Press: "A Minnesota farmer takes 1000 bushels of wheat to market and gets $500 in gold. He pays $500 worth of debts and has nothing left. A Mexican farmer takes his 1000 bushels of wheat to market and gets $1000 in silver. He pays $500 in debts and has $500 left. He wants to visit his brother who lives in Minnesota and exchanges $250 in Mexican silver for $125 of United States gold and makes the visit. He has a jolly good time and returns home to find his remaining $250 silver dollars have been earning a little interest during his absence. Still such men as Merriam, Nelson, McCleary and all the Republican as well as the Democratic bosses are shouting 'Don't Mexicanize the United States!' In view of the facts in the case we should say 'don't goldbugize the United States' would sound much better." And is not the Independent-Press right? Think what it would mean to the farmers of the Northwest and to Duluth if every bushel of wheat passing through the elevators here brought $1 to $1.25 a bushel. With bimetallism restored, wheat would bring this price. If this would be the result of Mexicanizing this country, let us begin at once.

Justice Clark also cites the Mexican railroads as reflecting the prosperity of the country. The railroads' receipts are steadily increasing. In 1885 the receipts of the Mexican Central were $3,550,000. In 1895 they had increased to $9,496,000. Can any railroad in the United States, under the influence of the single gold standard system which is being endorsed at St. Louis today, show a similar increase? How many roads in this country can show any increase? How many are there in the hands of receivers or undergoing reorganization, because they did not earn enough to pay fixed charges?

A tour of Mexico will correct many preconceived opinions of that country, says Judge Clark. There can also be seen the effect of money being maintained at its old value, not doubled, as with us, by legislative manipulation. If it be said that Mexico is still inferior to us in many things, then the greater is the just condemnation of the men who by their financial policy have made us so inferior in prosperity. If it be said that Mexican laborers are paid less than ours, the answer is: How much worse would have been their condition had Mexico listened to the agents of the Rothschilds, as we did, and reduced cotton from 16 cents per pound to 7 cents? "And we may also ask," continues Judge Clark, "how much better off the wealth producers of this country would have been if we also had repulsed the same tempter, and for the last dozen years or more our planters, like those of Mexico, had been paying their debts and taxes by selling cotton at from 14 to 20 cents per pound, and our farmers their wheat and corn at from $1 to $1.50, according to season?"

There might be many worse things happen to the United States than to Mexicanize its financial system, and one of these things is the maintenance of the single gold standard, which is doubling the debts and taxes of the masses and dividing the prices of produce so that the property of the bondholders and the millionaires is being doubled.

A WORLDWIDE DEMAND.

The Milwaukee Sentinel, a radical goldbug organ, says: "The people of the United States today present an astonishing spectacle to the rest of mankind. The public question that most occupies their attention is whether they shall adhere to the monetary standard of the leading commercial and civilized nations, or adopt that of Mexico and Venezuela. One of the two great parties between which the people are nearly equally divided seems bent upon committing itself in favor of the change; and the other, while opposed to it, hesitates about putting its purpose in explicit language or clothing it in circumlocutory phrases. No such question is agitated anywhere else on the face of the earth."

It is astonishing that a newspaper of the standing of the Sentinel should have the effrontery to present to its intelligent and well-informed readers—because it undoubtedly numbers a large number of such people among its readers—statements completely at variance with the facts. To say that the money question is not agitated anywhere else on the earth at the present time is to presume that the Sentinel's readers are densely ignorant of what is happening throughout the world. It is a fact that in England, France and Germany the movement in favor of bimetallism is being vigorously pushed and the cause is making steady progress. The propaganda of the bimetallic leagues is resulting in numerous converts, and at no previous time were there so many bimetallists in the world as there are today. In England, France and Germany every political economist of note is a bimetallist. No man who makes any pretentions whatever to distinction as an economist dares to take a stand against bimetallism. They are looking to the present contest in the United States with great concern, recognizing that the decision of this country to restore silver to its former place as standard money would inevitably result in forcing the European nations to take similar steps and establish an international arrangement that would give silver its proper place in the world's currency. The demand for bimetallism is not confined to this country. It is practically a world wide movement.

ADDICKS SHUT OUT.

The credentials committee at St. Louis is deserving of praise for its action regarding the Delaware contest. It has decided to seat the delegation headed by ex-Senator Anthony Higgins and has thrown Mr. Addicks and his faction out of the convention. Addicks is a second Merriam in politics. He has sought to buy his way into the United States senate. When he found that he was unable to get a majority of the members of the Delaware legislature to vote for him for senator, and they refused to yield to the corrupt methods which he introduced to gain his point, he deliberately set to work to prevent the election of any other Republican. In this he was successful, and today Delaware has but one representative in the United States senate, that body having declined to seat Col. Du Pont, who claimed that he had received a majority of the legal votes cast in the Delaware legislature. This, however, was doubtful.

The St. Louis convention is better without the presence of such men as Addicks, although there is no doubt that there are others there who are as politically bad as he is. By using similar methods William R. Merriam has obtained political influence in Minnesota and is a delegate to the St. Louis convention, misrepresenting the sentiments of the Republicans of this state. The way to deal with these pestiferous politicians of the Addicks and Merriam stripe is to knock them out whenever the opportunity presents itself. The credentials committee has taken a step in favor of honest politics by refusing to seat Mr. Addicks, and it is probable that the convention will confirm this action, should the contest be renewed after the committee's report has been presented.

A POPULAR MOVEMENT.

The News Tribune failed to notice editorially the meeting of Republicans in the Palladio building yesterday when it was decided to work for an uninstructed delegation to St. Paul, and resolutions were passed condemning the Merriam-Clough machine and pledging the support of all present to Mr. Towne. Whether the News Tribune objected to noticing the meeting because it endorsed Mr. Towne or because it roasted the state machine is not positively known, but probably it did not like either resolution very much, the endorsement of Mr. Towne being objectionable to the trolley editor, who is credited with a desire to obtain a goldbug nomination for congress in opposition to Mr. Towne.

But despite the lack of of recognition by the News Tribune, the movement, which was formally instituted yesterday, will go forward. Headquarters have been established on Third avenue west, and the campaign will be vigorously pushed. It is a popular movement. It is really surprising to notice the favor with which it is received. The true Republicans of St. Louis county are anxious to have a chance to express their detestation of the Merriam-Clough machine, and with the organization which has now been perfected they will be given the opportunity. St. Louis county will send to St. Paul an uninstructed anti-Clough delegation.

Betting on the result of the Canadian elections is becoming lively. One man in Winnipeg has already bet a total of $5000, giving odds in most cases, that the Conservative candidate will be elected in Winnipeg.

Grover has made a pitiful appeal to the Democratic party to endorse his financial views, but they will turn "the marble heart" toward him at Chicago.

It is a cruel libel upon the Hon. James S. Clarkson to print a picture of his handsome countenance and label it "Ashtabula Mike."

An uninstructed delegation would give St. Louis county a position of influence in the state convention.

It looks as if the ticket will be McKinley and Morton, standing upon a straight-out gold platform.

The Merriam-Clough machine must be smashed, and the people will attend to that duty on July 1.

The News Tribune does not deny that it will no; support Mr. Towne for reelection.

Finance must be the issue. The money question cannot be forced to the rear.

The revolt against the Merriam-Clough machine continues to grow.

THE COUNTRY IS AFIRE.

The People in Favor of Genuine Bimetallism.

Minneapolis Penny Press: "I tell you, the man who sits in his office has no idea of the sentiments of the people this year on political questions. The country is afire," said S. M. Owen on his return from Southern Minnesota this morning.

"Every farmer and almost every citizen of the towns throughout the rural sections of this state want free coinage and a general reform regime. Vast people assemblages are held in district after district, like the assemblages in the early war period, and at these meetings even the women and children wear free coinage and reform badges."

Thus spoke the well-known editor of Farm, Stock and Home, and People's party leader, as he stepped from the morning train.

"At Clarkfield," continued Mr. Owen, "there was an assemblage estimated at 2000, and such enthusiasm as characterized the meetings here and at Madison and other points, I have seldom witnessed. There seems to be a wholesale overturning of popular sentiment and support to the political reform cause.

"Last night I addressed an assembly of citizens in the opera house at Stillwater. Those present were almost exclusively city residents, but practically the same enthusiasm for free coinage and reform cause existed as among the farmers in the rural districts. Nothing like the present enthusiasm and intelligent interest in public questions has been known in the state before."

A GOLDEN GRAIN GARDEN.

Fargo Record: A drive through the Red River valley will convince the most skeptical that there is a brilliant future for it. In no section of America does the husbandman reap a greater reward for his labor than in this beautiful valley. In no section of America may any more beautiful sights be seen than in its same country between seed time and harvest. The vast fields of "yellow, golden grain" stretching as far as the eye can reach, waving gently to and fro in the gentle summer breeze, with here and there a pretty farmhouse nestling among the trees; the stretches of virgin prairie thickly matted with rich and succulent grasses and flowers of every hue sending forth a most delightful perfume, the blue vault of heaven meanwhile, stretching away to the horizon on either side in unbroken splendor, save here and there a fleecy cloud—all this is a sight to thrill the heart of the most unromantic. To all those men in the crowded East who are endowed with a spirit of thrift and enterprise and who wish to provide comfortable homes for themselves and families we say, Come to North Dakota. She has room for the farmer, the merchant and the mechanic. The Red River valley of North Dakota offers facilities second to no place in America for all such people.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. F. Boyce.

YOU WILL MISS IT IF YOU DON'T Inquire about the summer tours arranged by the South Shore road by rail, lake or river. They are most charming and inexpensive. 426 Spalding house block.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOW TO BE COMFORTABLE.

Some Hints From a Scientific Source About Hot Weather.

Hot weather invariably causes sickness and makes even the strongest people feel weak, languid and worn out. There is, however, a way to keep cool, strong, healthy and well, in even the hottest weather, as thousands of men and women can testify from practical experience. Every person who values health and strength will do well to follow their example and carefully read the following opinions on the subject:

J. F. Clark, M. D., of Reidsville, N. C., says: "At this season of the year I find Duffy's pure malt whisky extremely beneficial as a tonic, stimulant and appetizer. I can recommend it to the debilitated for its medicinal qualities."

Mrs. R. G. Schiede, 1231 Parrish street, Philadelphia, says: "I have been using Duffy's pure malt whisky, and find that it has not only improved my appetite but greatly increased my strength."

Mrs. F. P. Haviland, 7 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, New York, says: "I have used Duffy's pure malt whisky with great benefit. It has given me strength, good appetite, and cured sleeplessness, from which I suffered."

The above opinions clearly prove that the best way to keep strong and healthy in hot weather is by using a pure stimulant to assist nature. They also prove beyond question that the purest and safest stimulant to take is Duffy's pure malt whisky, because it never fails to give new life, tone and strength to every part of the body. It is refreshing, strengthening, health-giving, and there is nothing better for people who feel weary and languid in summer weather. In purchasing from your grocer or druggist, however, be sure that you get Duffy's pure malt and nothing else. Insist on having what you ask for, and accept no inferior imitation.

CLEVELAND'S BELIEF.

President Says Democracy Should Stick to Gold.

Washington, June 17.—In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Democratic situation, President Cleveland last night sent the following to that newspaper:

"'I have made no figures as to the probable action of delegates already chosen or to be chosen to the Democratic national convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrafted upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish, and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that, as a means of success, this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority of the voters of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those who now rely upon this alleged panacea for their ills will be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots, which will express their sober second thought. The adoption by the Democracy of this proposition would, I believe, give our opponents an advantage, both in the present and future, which they do not deserve.

"My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion, no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization. It is a place for consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence.

"A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it, instead of creating discouragement.

"I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party; but, as an unflinching Democrat, who has been honored by his party, and who desires hereafter no greater political privilege than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much at this time, in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare.'"

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

They Will Be Entertained By Competent Parties.

The same committee which so successfully arranged for and carried out the entertainment of the delegates to the State Firemen's association has been delegated to meet and entertain the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who will visit Duluth Sunday. The visitors will arrive in Duluth on a special train next Sunday noon. A meeting, which will be of brief duration, will be held in the hall at fire department headquarters, after which the committee will entertain the firemen either by a drive about the city, or by a trip up the river.

The visitors will leave for the Twin Cities Sunday night.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 14; New York, 5.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 0; Baltimore, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 11; Louisville, 1.
At Pittsburg with Chicago; postponed, rain.
At Washington with Philadelphia, postponed, rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Indianapolis, 16.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 9.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 2; Columbus, 8.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Baltimore	47	29	.617
Cleveland	44	27	.614
Cincinnati	50	30	.600
Boston	45	26	.578
Philadelphia	49	28	.571
Washington	45	25	.556
Brooklyn	47	24	.511
Pittsburg	45	23	.511
Chicago	49	24	.490
New York	49	21	.428
St. Louis	46	13	.283
Louisville	46	10	.218

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	40	27	.659
Detroit	42	25	.600
Minneapolis	44	25	.568
Kansas City	45	25	.555
St. Paul	43	21	.488
Milwaukee	48	23	.480
Columbus	47	17	.362
Grand Rapids	47	15	.319

NOT A PLACE FOR A WOMAN.

Objections to a Woman as County Superintendent.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed an article in your columns a short time ago referring to the office of county superintendentship of schools, wherein the writer speaks, if I remember rightly, favorably of the employment of a female in that capacity. I think, from what has transpired of late in one of the city schools, and on account of the numerous complains that are being made against the discipline and non-discipline practiced in these schools, wherein cruelty and laxity in punishments are in contrast, but wanting common sense and sound judgment in both extremes, that the further extension of female educators is not to be recommended. There are several reasons why a female would be altogether out of place as a superintendent of schools in St. Louis county. It is an extensive county, and the school districts are scattered wide and far apart. A woman would cut a pretty figure when caught in one of our Minnesota winter storms trying to reach a school in one of the back settlements in the forests of this country in which she would be liable to be, or to let the school go without inspection.

Apart from the physical difficulties attendant on the position, the office calls for a man to fill it. I would emphatically protest against the fashion of employing female teachers in every department of education, and as the teachers of youths and boys. Give females the schooling of the girls, but not the boys by any means. Let men be the teachers of the boys. There are some of the professions a woman can fill well, as nursing, the medical profession and obstetrics should be exclusively hers, but the training of boys is not her natural sphere. We are largely creatures of imitation. When we learned to walk it was from imitation; when we learned to talk it was by imitating others, and so on through life, we are learning by imitation constantly, though it may be unconsciously, on our part. Not only does the boy acquire the manner of speech, and the ideas of his superiors and his teachers with whom he is constantly associated, but he adopts their deportment, their gracefulness, or awkwardness, and even the expression of the countenance becomes, after a while, more or less, similar.

Women are not surely the object lesson we would wish our sons to copy, unless we want them to grow up emasculated ninnies. Let it always be remembered that a woman is not a man no more than a man is a woman, and when they try to ape the manners of the others, they only become contemptible and ridiculous. The school system, and schools of Prussia are admitted to be the best in Europe, if not in the world, and so much do the guardians of education recognize the necessity of keeping before the perspective faculties of the boys in their schools proper models for their imitation that not a female is employed to teach the boys, and no man with any physical deformity or outward blemish is eligible for the position of school teacher. They must have good specimens of manhood placed over the boys for their admiration and imitation. The men that fought the battle of Sedan, and marched from the Rhine into Paris in thirty days, did not acquire their physical training by female teachers. And in our own country the men who fought at Antietam and Gettysburg were not taught in schools by females, for it was not until the war of the rebellion, when the men left their schools and shouldered their muskets that the women were called in to teach. The best psychological authorities in the land assert that the placing of boys under the constant superintendentship and control of women is calculated to make them grow up effeminates.

I am well aware, Mr. Editor, that in writing these few rambling remarks that I have tapped a hornet's nest, and that like these insects a swarm of the lady teachers of Duluth will pounce on me and sting me unmercifully, but if I shall succeed in setting any to think on this matter, I will not mind the stings.

Pro Bono Publico.

Duluth, June 17.

THIRD BODY FOUND.

Last Victim of the Vega Cave-in Recovered Saturday.

Some time ago three men were killed in a cave-in at the Vega mine. Two of them were recovered soon after the accident, but the third man was not found until Saturday night, just before the work on the mine closed down for the day.

Vega Not Sold.

A rumor was afloat upon the street last night to the effect that the Vega mine, which adjoins the Adams, and is part of the same deposit, had been sold to Franklin Rockefeller. George St. Clair is part owner, and Saunders, a Cleveland sales agent, owns the greater part of it. Mr. St. Clair is in Cleveland, and could not be seen, but an iron man, who has lately talked with Franklin Rockefeller, is authority for the statement that there is not a word of truth in the story.

THE COUNTRY'S OPPORTUNITY.

Minneapolis Journal: If Clough should be nominated it will have to be done by the country. He will not carry either Minneapolis or St. Paul. The responsibility of the perpetuation of ring rule in politics, if the machine is allowed to control the next state convention, will rest upon the country. The country has often complained of the domination of the cities, and of the influence of the big political machine operated in St. Paul. They now have an opportunity to smash the machine, if they want to, and an opportunity to choose between four candidates, Eustis, Lee, Van Sant and Clapp, any one of whom would be an honor to the state and a credit to the people who elected him.

CASS COUNTY FOR LEE.

Staples World: It has frequently been claimed that Cass county would be found supporting Clough in the state convention. But if his claims to other counties are no better than his claims to Cass, we fear that his name will not be mentioned in the convention. We had a talk this week with one of the leading Republicans of that county, a man who has been identified with the county for a number of years and who has been traveling over it a great deal. He has seen and conversed with most of the Republicans in the territory through which he passed, and he finds the sentiment for Lee very strong, with a decided "anybody but Clough" feeling. The governor may have some counties solid for him, but he is evidently driving away some of those who might otherwise look with favor upon his candidacy, by claiming everything in sight without good grounds for the claim.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly, to do so is injurious to the nervous system. Baco-Cure is the only cure that cures while you use tobacco. It is sold with a written guarantee that three boxes will cure any case, no matter how bad. Baco-Cure is vegetable and harmless; it has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists $1.00 per box, 3 boxes $2.50. Write for testimonials and booklet. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

SOLD IN DULUTH BY S. F. BOYCE, Druggist

Right in the face

of all these old prejudices and false ideas in favor of soap, see what Pearline has done. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used! That shows it. Probably there never was another household article that came into general use so rapidly, so wonderfully, and from the very start, too. You see, women were ready for it. Most of them were tired to death of wasting their time and strength and money with needless and ruinous rubbing. It hasn't taken them long to prove to themselves that Pearline is easiest, quickest, safest, most economical, in all washing and cleaning. Every woman can prove it. 490

Millions NOW USE Pearline

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by C. O. Christenson and Christina Christenson, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page one hundred and ninety-nine (199). And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred and eighty-three and 80-100 dollars ($583.80) and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4), block three (3), in Fifth Division of Duluth Heights, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by George B. Hartinger and Mary Hartinger, his wife, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of June, A. D. 1895, at the hour of two (2) o'clock and ten (10) minutes in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and seventy-one (271).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand and fifty and 70-100 dollars ($1050.70) and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered four (4), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Richard Barrett and Mary Barrett, his wife, of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Homestead Building and Loan Association, of the same place, mortgagee, dated the first (1st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. 1893, at the hour of three (3) o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book sixty (60) of mortgages on page two hundred and two (202).

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty-nine and 62-100 dollars ($729.62), and no proceeding or action has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day of July, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract and parcel of land lying and being in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered four (4), in Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 6th, 1896.

HOMESTEAD BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee,

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of William R. Brodie, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased having been granted unto John Sullivan of said county,

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, Minnesota, on December tenth (10th), 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minnesota, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the ninth (9th) day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 10-17-24.

THE MUCH-ABUSED MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Your uncles, cousins, aunts—all who expect to take a summer trip by lake or rail—should call at the South Shore office, 426 Spalding house block, and see what they offer.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

TONIGHT
and every evening this week, the
Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.
presenting the beautiful romantic opera
"FRA DIAVOLO"
Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
Prices: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinee, Children 10c, Adults 25c.
Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store.
Next Week "Circle-Girofla."

Down They Go

Those Bicycle Suits

We have about 15 Bicycle Suits composed of five pieces; made of Covert Cloth, in Brown and Blue; this cloth was expressly made for Bicycle Suits—strong and durable.

Tomorrow you can buy any of these suits at the remarkably low price of..... **$4.75**

150 New Duck and Pique Suits

And Separate Skirts, in colors and white, came in. They were made expressly for us; such styles as we designed ourselves, taken from the latest fashion. The workmanship is all first class, and we can safely say, that there are no Suits in this country that are better made, nor can you find such styles as ours in any other house here.

25c--Ladies' Shirt Waists In a great variety for tomorrow's shopping.

50c--Laundered Waists Stylish, well-made, and equal to any $1 Waists shown anywhere. We received ten dozen of them so that you have an assortment to select from.

Capes Black and Colored; new and of the latest style, for the balance of this week you can buy one or all at ..... **Half Price**

Fine Sailor Hats

200 of them, White and Black, sold everywhere at $1.25 and $2; our price..... **65c and 95c**

Muslin Underwear

Today we received ten doz of new well-made Corset Covers in square and V shape, which will be on sale tomorrow each..... **At 25c**

Night Dresses, Skirts, Drawers

All new; the price for either of them is less than the material would cost you.

New Belts. New Lace Collars.

It is a recognized fact that we are selling Lace Collars for just one-half that other houses are asking.

100 Sun Umbrellas

With Dresden or Natural Sticks, which we say are the best make and will wear as well as a $5 Umbrella, we place before you at..... **$1.25**

Silberstein & Bondy

A BRUTAL FATHER.

His 15-Year Old Daughter Makes Awful Accusations.

Martin Hanson, a laborer living at 1109½ Garfield avenue, was arrested last night and locked up, charged with taking indecent liberties with his oldest daughter, aged 15. The prosecution is the result of the work of Capt. J. W. Miller and the Associated Charities, who had previously taken charge of the children. Hanson lived in his 2-roomed shack with his five children, two boys of 11 and 13, two twin girls of 9, and Gertie, aged 15.

The latter alleges that several times, while intoxicated, her father has tried to assault her, but she had prevented him. Finally, on the advice of the neighbors, the children took refuge with the Associated Charities. The inhuman father was arrested last night. He was the subject of a search the day before, but he had gone to Superior.

Customer—I want a remedy for catarrh.

Drug clerk—All right, sir. Here's a blood tonic that is advertised to build up the constitution.

Customer—Young man, do you think I'm going to dose myself with a blood tonic for months, just on the chance of it doing me some good? Not much! I want immediate relief; besides, catarrh is a local affection, and no tonic or blood purifier ever made can cure it. Here's 50 cents. Let me have Ely's Cream Balm. It's the only thing I know of to cure an attack of catarrh.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

Persons who have a coughing spell every night, on account of a tickling sensation in the throat, may overcome it at once by a dose of One Minute Cough Cure. S. F. Boyce.

ONLY CURE FOR PIMPLES IS Cuticura SOAP

It is so because it strikes at the *cause* of the *Clogged, Irritated, Inflamed, Sluggish,* or *Overworked* Pore.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Prevent Pimples," 64 pages, illus., free.

LUCKY SAM CODY.

Released From Prison By the Supreme Court.

Justice Buck, of the supreme court, handed down seven decisions yesterday. The omission of two words in the indictment of Samuel Cody for forgery saves him a term of five years and one month in the state prison at Stillwater, and makes him a free man.

Cody was charged with having forged the name of Mitchell & McClure to a check and having passed the check upon one Mike Mitchell at Virginia, in return for some consideration. Cody was convicted and March 12, 1895, was sentenced to a term of five years and one month in the Stillwater prisons. The case was appealed, and one of the grounds of appeal was that the words "as true" did not appear in the indictment; that therefore, while he might have known that the check was forged though he did not forge it himself, and though the law holds that in such case he would be guilty of uttering a forgery, inasmuch as he did not pass the check "as true," he is not guilty, the decision of the lower court is reversed, the verdict set aside, and the court ordered to cancel the judgment and discharge the prisoner. In the eyes of the court it makes all the difference between guilty and not guilty, between freedom and the prison cell, as to whether a man passed a forged check as true or not.

Cody's case caused a good deal of comment at the time it was tried, and there appeared to be grave doubts as to whether he was really guilty of intentionally passing a forged check or not, but the jury held the evidence sufficient and he was convicted so he may congratulate himself on his good luck.

The supreme court sustains the decision of the district court of Hennepin county in sentencing Robert E. Fisher to ninety days' imprisonment for contempt of court in attempting to bribe a juror.

In the case of the St. Paul Trust company, appellant, vs. Anna R. Mintzer, respondent, the decision of the lower court is reversed, and it is held that the trust company, as administrators of the estate of William L. Mintzer, deceased, may appoint a receiver for the life interest his widow, Anna R. Mintzer, holds in the old homestead, and also dispose of the life interest if necessary to pay the taxes and expenses of necessary repairs, and reimburse itself for expenses, if necessary. The trust company bill of expenses amounts to about $20,000.

Other decisions are:

F. E. Watkins, respondent, vs. Emilie Goessler, appellant. Order reversed.

Mary A. Brown, respondent, vs. Benjamin F. Baker, et al, appellant. Order affirmed.

State of Minnesota, defendant in error, vs. Samuel Cody, plaintiff in error. Reversed.

Dwight E. Woodbridge, respondent, vs. Joseph Sellwood, O. D. Kinney and E. C. Gridley, appellants. Judgment affirmed.

American Savings and Loan association, respondent, vs. Farmers' and Merchants' State bank et al, George E. Williamson, defendants, appellant. Order affirmed.

A GOOD SHOW COMING.

Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show will exhibit under canvas in this city on First street and Fourth avenue west, six nights, beginning Monday next, and Thursday and Saturday matinees. It is a good show and thoroughly worth attending. The 100 or more equine and canine members of the company have all been educated by the master hand of Professor Gentry, who is known universally as a wonderful trainer of animals. It is said that his company this year eclipses all his former efforts, and the dogs and ponies accomplish some never-before-attempted acts. The show comes well recommended and no doubt will receive the best of patronage, which it thoroughly deserves. The prices of admission are: Children, 10 cents; adults, 20 cents.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

CLASS DAY

Class Day of Class of '96 Was Held Last Night.

Number of Sparkling Papers and Class Prophecy Read.

It Makes a New Standard For the Great Class Days.

"Boomera! Boomera!
"Rah! Rah! Rix!
"Duluth Central High School,
'Class of '96."

So yelled with a will fifty young men and women from the stage of Duluth High School Assembly hall last evening. Above them the olive green and cream of the class colors and the class motto, "Labor Omnia Vincit." They stood, a fair array, all panoplied for an invasion of that dim land, the future, to cope with its dangers of unseen morasses and lurking foes. It was as goodly a lot of recruits as ever stepped forth in the service of the commonwealth, to help carry on its work in court, council, counting room and home.

Class day exercises are ever interesting. They are of and by the pupils in an especial way. Alma mater stands aside. The boys and girls have full swing. It is their show. The program last evening was listened to by an audience that crowded the vast hall to its utmost. It was a pleased audience, as was evidenced by the frequent applause that burst forth. After the rendition of a waltz selection, "Liebestraum," by Czibulka, by the orchestra, Rev. T. H. Cleland eloquently invoked the aid and blessing of the Divine Father in behalf of those who were about to take up life's work. As typical of the closing of their school life, "The Angelus" was then sung by the class.

CLASS HISTORY.

The history of the class as related by Miss Mary O. Cullyford, and the forecast of the future, by Miss Rena B. Smith, were fully as entertaining to the audience as to the members of the class themselves, which fact is a high tribute to the excellence of the production. The history was most interestingly told, Miss Cullyford skillfully evading the sandy wastes of prosiness and labyrinths of unduly extended explanation upon unimportant details.

THE CLASS PROPHECY.

In the "Class Prophecy," Miss Rena B. Smith told how an old, old man, who lives in Egypt, far underneath the great pyramid, related to her his vision of the wonderful things to be done by the class of '96. This seer's name is Melchar. He is an alchemist who has discovered the secret of compounding the elixir of life. He, also, possesses the gift of looking into the future, which has been conferred on him by Lachesis, who, however, has extracted from him, in his eagerness for the gift, a promise to withhold the secret of his elixir and its use from human kind. Then, though able to foresee what is to befall mortals, he stands powerless to aid them, and in his misery on this account he warns those to beware who would drain the cup of the future.

With this entertaining fancy as an introduction, there was reviewed the tale as it was told by Melchar of a wonderful city by the North pole built by the class of '96.

This was certainly the hit of the evening. Miss Smith displayed histrionic ability of no mean order. For an hour she held her hearers in rapt attention, leading them in fancy over the Southern seas to Arabia for the horses, and to South America for the condor, the mammoth wings of which were to be grafted in the fleet Arabian steed, thus realizing the dream of the wonderful flying horse, on the back of which the travelers soared to the wonderful city of the North, "The city of '96, built by the class of '96." A thunder of applause followed as the guerdon of this admirable effort.

VOYAGEUR DU LHUT.

In her essay entitled "A Real Pioneer," Miss Mabel C. Hull interestingly sketched the exploits in the New World of Capt. Daniel de Gresollon Sieur Du Lhut, a personality ever interesting to the people of the city which bears his name. Capt. Du Lhut is disclosed at the moment when, at the end of a day's march through the wilderness, he discovers before him the wide expanse of Lake Superior, shimmering in the rays of the descending sun.

From this point Miss Hull carried her hearers in the train of the daring explorer into the Mille Lac country, where he planted the standard of France amid a throng of savages, whose fierce hearts were subdued by his invincible courage and afterwards won by his just and generous dealings with them. His services at Mackinac and at the time of the massacre near Monreal in the summer of 1682 were reviewed and the hero is finally pictured, his labors over, his health broken by his life of hardship and exposure, awaiting death in retirement at Detroit.

The fact that the immediate cause and the place of his death are unknown, as well as his last resting place, is touched upon and the interesting theory is presented that his heart reverting at the last to that wild, free country in the West where he had wandered in the days of youth and strength, resolving to sleep the last sleep amid his savage friends and brothers, he returned to those loved scenes, and chose most fittingly the long, sandy point at the head of the lake where he had planted the first trading post, there to slumber under the pines, the arbutus and the violet blooming around him and the grand old lake chanting his requiem.

The recitation "Virginia," by Richard T. Close was rendered in a way that most effectively brought out the woes of the Roman fathers, the villainy and shams of Claudius, and the wrathful storming of the populace as they hunted the licentious tribune to his house.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The class president, William J. Morrison, delivered a brief address to his class-mates. He congratulated them on the progress they had made during the past four years. "Truly," said he, "if we were as green at beginning as are the present freshmen, the progress, it is very evident to all, has been great indeed." He adjured them to uphold, in the future years, the honor of '96. At the conclusion of the address, the valedictory song, "When Shall We Meet Again" was sung by the class.

The oration, "The Revival of the Olympic Games," was dispensed with, owing to the illness of Charles S. Morris, who was to have delivered it. The graduating exercises of the class, for which the program is as follows, will be held this evening:

Invocation .....
Pianoforte solo—"Invitation Pour La Valse" ..... Weber
Miss Josephine Carey.
"The Influence of Myths on Civilization" .....
Marion B. Bostwick.
Vocal quartet—"Love's Old Sweet Song" .....
Arranged by A. F. M. Custance
High School Girls' Quartet.
"Unnoticed Gems" .....
Rosie M. Butters.
"Our National Sculptors" .....
Julia Johnson.
Contralto song—"Tell Her I Love Her So" ..... De Fayo
Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
"Voices of the Night" .....
Victoria R. Ericson.
"Under the Eaves" .....
Betty M. Brearley.
Vocal valse—"Alma Mater" .....
.....A. F. M. Custance
Class of '96.
Presentation of Class .....
E. F. Lohr, Principal.
Presentation of Diplomas .....
R. E. Denfeld, Superintendent.
Pianoforte solo—"Mazourka No. 2" ..... Godard
Miss Lottie Norris.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LOW RATES TO CLEVELAND.

The nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet at Cleveland June 23 and 24.

For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company will sell tickets at reduced rates from all points on its lines west of the Ohio river for all trains of June 21 and 22, valid for return passage until June 25. The fare from Chicago will be $8.50 and correspondingly low rates from all other points. Tickets will also be on sale at all points throughout the West.

The Baltimore & Ohio is the only line running Pullman sleeping cars between Chicago and Cleveland.

For full information write to L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Grand Central Passenger station, Chicago, Ill.

ECONOMY IS THE WATCHWORD,

And we all want the most we can get for our money. The South Shore offers the most charming summer tours at lower fares than ever before. Call at 426 Spalding house block.

ONE-FIFTH DIE.

Troubles Come Thick in Baby's First Year.

Two-Thirds Die in Summer of Bowel Disorders.

The Scourge of Infants Under Five Years.

Why Lactated Food is a Sure Preventive.

It Makes Weaning in Summer an Easy Undertaking.

The first five years of every baby's life is only a sort of probation.

Insurance companies refuse to take the risk of their living, and no one will be surprised who counts the funerals with the white hearse that sadden the streets of every city and village throughout the summer.

Half the deaths in June are those of children under 5 years.

A third of all who die every year are infants.

If every one of the children who succumbed to intestinal diseases had been fed on a diet of pure lactated food there would have been no fatal cholera infantum. The following words from Dr. A. P. Grinnell, the dean of the medical faculty of the university of Vermont, should sink deep into the hearts of every mother who is worried and saddened as the hot days and nights begin to show their debilitating effect on baby's eating, sleeping and growing.

"After using lactated food for five years in cases of children suffering from cholera infantum, and in debilitating or wasting disease, during which time it has never failed me, I have pleasure in calling the attention of physicians to it, and recommending its use."

There is nothing equal to lactated food to take the place of mother's milk.

It is made for the express purpose of forming a perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk, as analysis will show. Children who are not eating well take lactated food without the need of coaxing.

Baby must not stop eating heartily when hot weather comes. Loss of strength is more dangerous at such times than any other.

The danger lies in the child's food proving indigestible, clogging and irritating, and thus inviting diarrhea and cholera infantum. For these reasons mothers and physicians find lactated food so necessary and so satisfactory.

The marvelous success of this food in keeping babies strong, well and growing during the most dangerous heated months can be understood by a glance at its thoughtful composition.

Nature's food for babies, the mother's milk, has been the model. The principal element of breast milk is sugar of milk. This is the basis of lactated food. With it are combined the nutritious elements of the great cereals, wheat, oats and barley, so prepared as to be readily digested and assimilated. The addition of the salts found in mother's milk makes lactated food a perfect substitute.

Many a mother, too, has been strengthened by using it. It makes nursing easy by providing an abundance of rich breast milk.

Thousands of infants whose mothers have been sickly have thrived and grown to be strong children upon lactated food, which is as pure and health-giving as the air among the hills of the Green Mountain state where it is made.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup company.

"Wake up, Jacob, day is breaking!" so said DeWitt's Little Early Risers to the man who had taken them to arouse his sluggish liver. S. F. Boyce.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

POPULAR PRICED SHOE HOUSE.

Economy Comes Knocking at Your Door. Styles up to date. Price down.

The New Woman's Shoes— Oxbloods and Dark Tan, the latest shapes; others have to get $3.98 for them, we sell them at **$3.25**

MEN'S TAN SHOES.

All the new toes of Men's Shoes, the new oxblood light and dark tan; others ask $4 for them, our price is **$3.00**

Your choice of any shoe in the store! Turner's, Carroll & Son's, Burt & Packard's or Hathaway, Soule and Harrington's patent leather, tan and black, for..... **$3.98**

Men's Satin Calf, razor toe Lace shoes, sold at other stores at $3.00, our price..... **$2.50**

Men's Casco Calf Shoes, all styles, sold by other dealers at $2.50 (every pair warranted) our price..... **$2.00**

New Woman's TANS. Dark color all sizes and widths, made to sell at $3.50; OUR PRICE **$2.75**

Ladies' Vici Kid, lace and button, all styles of last, every pair warranted, **$2.50**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies' $2.00 spring heel, lace or button, Tan and Black Shoes—our price..... **$1.50**
Ladies $1.25 Kid Operas, all sizes, only **59c**
Ladies' Tan and Black Oxfords, regular $1.00 grade..... **75c**
Ladies' Toe Slippers, regular 85c grade, ... **55c**
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ... **90c**
Boys' School Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5, ... **$1.00**
Boys' School Shoes, every pair warranted, only..... **$1.25**
Youth's Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only **$1.25**
Boys' warranted Tan Shoes, all sizes, only **$1.50**
Misses' patent tip Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, ... **85c**
Misses' $1.40 Tan Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only **$1.10**
Misses' Lace and Button Shoes, patent tip, others get $1.75 for them, our price only.. **$1.23**
Infants' Shoes, all sizes, ... **22c**
Infants' Shoes, regular 40c grade, ... **29c**

These are just a few of the many bargains always to be found at the Famous Store.

JOBBERS' UNION.

Objects to Northern Pacific's Change in Time.

The jobbers' union met yesterday and entered a protest against the proposed change of the Northern Pacific time. Yesterday afternoon Secretary Wyman, of the board of trade, and Secretary Buchanan, of the jobbers' union, were requested by a joint committee to prepare a letter to the general manager of the Northern Pacific, and also to the postal authorities. The letter was to be submitted to another meeting of the joint committee this afternoon.

The jobbers' union also discussed the central canal project, and J. A. Ferguson, W. S. Conklin and Secretary Buchanan were instructed to write a letter to the common council on the subject. This was done, and a letter was written calling upon the council to disapprove the measure.

A Common Law Wife.

The Pinkman case came up before Judge Ayer yesterday afternoon on the application of F. E. Pinkman to be appointed administrator of the estate of his brother. The application was opposed by Pinkman's common law wife, and yesterday she brought witnesses to show that Pinkman, before his death, publicly acknowledged her as his wife. The case is on trial again today.

CURED AT 73 YEARS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure Victorious.

No other medicine can show such a record. Here is a veritable patriarch, 73 years of age, with strong prejudice to overcome, who had *Heart Disease 15 years.* He took the New Heart Cure and is now sound and well.

SAMUEL O. STONE.

Grass Lake, Mich., Dec. 28, 1894.

I have been troubled with heart disease 15 years or more. Most of the time I was so bad it was not safe for me to go out alone, as dizzy spells would cause falling. I had severe palpitation, shortness of breath and sudden pains that rendered me helpless. All physicians did for me was to advise keeping quiet. In August last I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and before I had finished the first bottle I found the medicine was a God-send. I have now used four bottles in all and am feeling entirely well. I am 73 years of age and have held a grudge against patent medicines all my life, but I will not allow this to prevent giving my testimony to the great cure your valuable remedy has wrought in me. I do this to show my appreciation of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. SAMUEL O. STONE.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores ...Health.

LABOR AND CHURCH.

A Lively Discussion of Their Mutual Relations.

There probably never was a more good humored and amiable discussion than that at the Baptist church last night on the "Relation of the Church and Labor." The reason for the amiability was that each side found itself heartily in sympathy with the other side, and there was really little divergence between those who were supposed to take opposite sides of the question.

James McDowell was the first speaker, and he gave a brief history of the efforts made in this city to bring the church and labor together. He said that on one occasion a number of requests for opinions on the labor question were sent to the ministers of the city and not one answer was received. He accused the church in a measure of letting the laborer alone to raise himself. "The time is past," he said, "when trades unionism was synonomous with anarchy, and the people are beginning to realize that they are a blessing rather than a curse."

The speaker recognized the necessity for the church's assistance in lightening the load on the laborers' shoulders, and he told of the shop girls who for ridiculously small salaries support sometimes large families by working twelve and fourteen hours a day. He spoke of the Union club, which was designed to counteract the influence of the saloons. The patronage, he said, exceeded the most sanguine expectations. "We hope some day to have a home of our own. Will the church help us?"

Dr. Shepardson complained that he thought he was on the wrong side of the question, but he was glad to note in the first speaker's paper the absence of tirade and the blindness to what the laboringman owes the church of Christ, which have characterized most of the discussions before. He thought the first thing to do was to get mutually acquainted.

E. R. Cobb thought that one reason for the gulf between labor and the church was that the ministers preached too much above the people's heads, and therefore failed to attract them. He also thought that the church was making a windmill war against "isms," when it should be stretching out its hand to lift up the people.

He thought also that the church palliated or ignored failings in the higher classes, and that that created distrust among the lower classes.

C. Powell Grady did not believe that there was any such question. There was no relation of the church to laboringmen any more than to any other men. The workingman wants to be treated by the church and by his fellows as a man. Sometimes the speaker thought the laboringman was too independent. No man or no class can be independent of other men or other classes. The thing to do was to get close enough to each other to know each other's trials.

Each of the speakers had a few more words to say, after which Capt. Miller read a very interesting and instructive paper on "The Church, Labor and the Poor."

Murphy's Entertainment.

Jimmy Murphy's second athletic contest took place at his gymnasium last night. There was a large crowd in attendance, and the entertainment was very satisfactory. Murphy and Billy Hawkins had a 4-round contest, which was more scientific than warm, and which was apparently enjoyed by the audience.

Goulette and Record gave an entertaining 5-round contest, which was active and clever enough. Johnson, Barrett and Howard had a buck dancing contest, which was very amusing, and which provided a good deal of amusement for those in attendance. Wren, Gilkey and La Franza gave bag punching exhibitions.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. S. F. Boyce.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN GOOD

That we ask this: If going East or West call at 426 Spalding house block and ask about the South Shore summer tours by rail, lake or river.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets, from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with joint agents at Washington.

Tickets will also be on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington.

VACATION TIME IS NEAR,

And the hard-worked teachers and pupils are beginning to think of their summer trips. The South Shore has arranged many new and delightful low-fare excursions, by rail, lake or river, in such variety that one or the other of them will suit anyone. 426 Spalding house block for particulars.

Eli Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles for twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. S. F. Boyce.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

No 214 West Superior Street.

(My mamma used Wool Soap) (I wish mine had)

WOOLENS WILL NOT SHRINK

If **Wool Soap** is used in the laundry. In the cleansing of winter blankets, flannels and all wool fabrics before storing for the season. The value of

WOOL SOAP

is inestimable. Washes silks, laces and all summer fabrics without injury. Equally valuable for bath, household and general laundry purposes. Sold by all dealers.

Raworth, Schodde & Co., Makers, Chicago.
New York Office, 53 Leonard St. Boston, 3 Chatham St.

McMartin & Co.

21-23 FIFTH AVE. W.

Pitch and Gravel. Iron, Tin and Slate Roofing.

HOT AIR FURNACES

Skylights, Cornices, Ventilation Pipe, Chimney Tops, Smokestacks, Tin and Sheet Iron Work, etc.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

TELEPHONE 642.

When you want a first-class job at a reasonable price, call on us.

THURSTON

(Continued from page 1.)

honor to preside over the convention which is to elect the next president of the United States.

"This present generation has had its object lesson and the doom of the Democratic party is already pronounced. The American people will return the Republican party to power because they know that its administration will mean the supremacy of the constitution of the United States. The maintenance of law and order; the protection of every American citizen in his right to live, to labor and to vote; a vigorous foreign policy; the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; the restoration of our merchant marine; safety under the stars and stripes on every sea, in every port; a revenue adequate for all governmental expenditure, and the gradual extinguishment of the national debt; a currency as sound as the government, and as untarnished as its honor, whose dollars, whether gold, silver or paper, shall have equal purchasing and debt paying power with the best dollars of the civilized world; a protective tariff which protects, coupled with reciprocity which reciprocates, thereby securing the best market for American products and opening American factories to the free coinage of American muscle; a pension policy just and generous to our living heroes, and to the widows and orphans of their dead comrades; the governmental supervision and control of transportation lines and rates; the protection of the people from all unlawful combination, and unjust exaction of aggregated capital and corporated powers; an American welcome to every God-fearing, liberty-loving, constitution-respecting, law-abiding, labor-seeking, decent man; the exclusion of all whose birth, whose blood, whose condition, whose practices would menace the permanency of free institutions, endanger the safety of American society, or lessen the opportunities of American labor; the abolition of sectionalism; every star in the American flag shining for the honor and welfare and happiness of every commonwealth and of all the people; a deathless loyalty to all that is true and American, and a patriotism eternal as the stars."

The punctuation of almost every sentence of his address was a period of yells rounded off with a fringe of manual applause and stamping. Thurston is a tall, slender, dark-faced, black-moustached, spectacled man, but he wields a voice keyed for the stump, that brought every word ringing to the farthest corners of the galleries.

No point of his speech was lost upon the assembly, but that which provoked the most enthusiastic uproar was the statement that he had presided over the convention which nominated the last Republican president, and was now addressing that which was to name the next Republican president. The delegates rose and waved their hats, flags and handkerchiefs with a prolonged cheer when Mr. Thurston finished.

As the demonstration ceased, by the direction of Permanent Chairman Thurston, a letter was read from J. Henry Fort, chairman of the committee on credentials, announcing that the committee would be unable to report until the afternoon. Thereupon Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, moved that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock. The motion was carried with a roar, and at 11:23, Chairman Thurston declared the convention in recess. The band played "Yankee Doodle" as the crowds made their way out of the hall.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

St. Louis, June 17.—Long before the hour for the convention to convene for the afternoon session the galleries began to fill up, but the delegates and alternates were slow in arriving. There was a general anticipation that at this session the most serious work of the convention would be done. The air was was full of rumors that the silver men had thrown off the mask in the committee on resolutions and had formally announced their intention of bolting.

The little cloud that had hung over the horizon of the convention, not larger than a man's hand, is growing hourly more ominous, and there was a general apprehension of the fact that when it broke the oratorical lightning would flash and the thunders of eloquence would roll, unless the previous question was ordered.

The bolt, however, had been somewhat discounted and the spectators looked forward with interest to the spectacular display. It would, many declared, be a fierce thunder storm, which would clear the atmosphere and leave the issues upon which the campaign is to be fought later more clearly defined. All the work of the convention except the nominations it was believed would be cleared up at this session.

By 2 o'clock the galleries were solid walls of people and the delegates were again crowding their way to the floor. Through the hall rolled a dull, hoarse roar that hangs over a great convention of people as it does over a great bustling city.

Conspicuously seated on the platform were Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant, and Senator Carey, of Wyoming. Several members of the national committee this afternoon wore the tri-colored plumes which so long distinguished the followers of the "plumed knight." A great floral shield, made of brilliant American beauty roses and rich immortelles, graced the platform. The band during the assembling discoursed lively and patriotic airs. "Marching Through Georgia" brought a response from the galleries that fairly made the rafters ring.

There were not 100 unoccupied seats in the galleries, and the people still swarmed through the entrances. Fully 10,000 people were in the galleries. The calling to order of the convention was intentionally delayed, in momentary anticipation of the appearance of the committee on credentials. Some of the spectators manifested their impatience by shrill shouts and cat calls, while the unknown with the strange voice occasionally interrupted with his howl, which never failed to cause a laugh. Gov. Bushnell, Mark Hanna and Gen. Grosvenor, of the Ohio "Big Four," held an animated consultation with Mike DeYoung, the eloquent Californian, and others just before Chairman Thurston dropped the gavel.

It was exactly 2:40 when Mr. Thurston again called the convention to order. Quiet came with the first crack of the gavel. Chairman Thurston called upon Bishop Arnett, the president of Wilberforce college, Ohio, to come to the platform. The name of this eloquent colored divine evoked a round of applause. He was escorted to the platform by Delegate Hill (colored), of Missouri. As he took his place the audience arose to its feet.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Thurston recognized Delegate Madden, of Illinois, for a one-minute speech presenting the chairman with a gavel made from wood taken from a house once occupied by Abraham Lincoln.

Denory of Kentucky presented a second gavel made from the wood of Henry Clay's home.

The report of the committee on credentials was presented. A minority report was made by Hepburn of Iowa in favor of seating Addison from Delaware, and Cuney from Texas. It was agreed to give twenty minutes to each side for discussion.

Mudd of Maryland demanded a separate vote on Delaware. Quay seconded it and was greeted with cheers, and a roll call was demanded.

ABOUT CREDENTIALS.

Committee Will Report Its Findings This Afternoon.

St. Louis, June 17.—The committee on credentials today adopted, by a vote of 31 to 13, the resolution to ratify the findings of the national committee in all contests except those from Delaware and Texas. The committee also settled the Texas contest by deciding to recommend the seating of the Grant faction, the vote being 28 to 16.

A resolution offered by Sutherland to seat the Cuney faction was lost, 16 to 29, and another motion by Sutherland to seat both delegations, giving each delegation a half vote, failed, 14 to 29. The Grant delegates are McKinley men, while the Cuneyites support Allison and Reed. The committee will report this afternoon.

A strong effort was made by Delegates McCamant, of Oregon, and Hepburn, of Iowa, to induce the committee to consider the Kerens-Filley factional difference in the Twelfth Missouri district, but the committee refused to do so, aligning itself practically as it had on the votes given above. Delegate Bittinger, of Missouri, voted to take up the case, although stating as his personal opinion that the contestants had no valid grounds for their attempted contest.

Motions were also made by Mr. Hepburn to hear the contests from California, Louisiana and Georgia, but all were settled by practically the same vote on which the Texas contest had been decided. Then at the close of the meeting the resolution offered yesterday by Cowan, of Nebraska, to accept the decisions of the national committee on all except the Delaware and Texas cases, which that body had referred to the committee on credentials, was adopted by a vote of 43 to 31.

Most of the session was given to the hearing of the Texas contest. The representatives of the Texas faction largely repeated the statements which had been made before the national committee, the Cuneyites by Mr. Cuney and Mr. Terrell made statements, and Mr. Grant and Mr. Terrell made speeches; and for the Grant faction John Grant and Congressman Grosvenor, one of McKinley's aides, spoke. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, gave notice that he reserved the right to present a minority report to the convention in favor of seating the Cuney delegates.

Chairman Thurston has informed the members of the credentials' committee that forty minutes would be allowed on the reports; twenty minutes for the supporters of the report of the majority for accepting the findings of the national committee, in all but the Delaware and Texas contests, and for seating the Higgins men from Delaware and the Grant men from Texas, and the same time for the minority. The majority report will be made by Fort, of New Jersey; the minority by Hepburn, of Iowa. Hepburn complains bitterly because no more time is to be allowed, saying, "it is gag rule."

The majority report is a formal one, being only the findings of the committee. The minority report declares that the majority would give to the national committee a power to decide the personnel of the convention which they should not have.

TOWNE AND PILLSBURY.

They Held a Lengthy Interview During Recess.

St. Paul, June 17.—A special to the Dispatch from the convention hall at St. Louis says: "During recess today Charlie Towne held a lengthy interview with C. A. Pillsbury. The two drove from convention hall to Towne's rooms at the St. Nicholas. What was said could not be learned, but Mr. Towne told me that he would prepare a statement for publication as soon as the convention adjourned finally. The situation in the Sixth district is causing some uneasiness among the Minnesota delegation. There is now a move on here to nominate W. E. Lee for congress if he will accept."

SOUND MONEY GERMANS.

They Will Support the Gold Standard Party.

St. Louis, June 17.—The following telegram was received last night for distribution among the delegates to the convention: "The German American Sound Money league declares irrespective of politics, that they will support the party which by its platform emphatically declares for the maintenance of the gold standard, and against free coinage at any ratio. They are supported in this declaration by 350 out of 387 German-American newspapers throughout the country, and by nine-tenths of the German voters in the doubtful states.

The telegram is signed by Oswald Ottendorfer, William Steinway, Carl Schurz, Louis Windmuller, Gustav H. Schwab, Edward Grosse, Dr. John Freideich, Charles C. Wehrum, Theodore Sutro, Louis F. Domerish, Ewald Fleitman, John F. Dedener, Jacob H. Schiff, George Fred Victor.

A FEW HINTS TO EMPLOYES.

Kansas City Star: B on time at your post of duty.

B respectful to your employers.

B mum about all matters passing through your hands.

B silent about all office business, let others do the telling.

B sure and attend strictly to your own work; let others do theirs.

B kind to those around you.

B agreeable and accommodating at all times.

B at your desk during business hours.

B sensible and keep away from the desks of others.

B neat about your work.

B ambitious to improve.

B humble rather than arrogant.

B studious, that you may learn the intricacies of the business in which you are engaged.

B prompt in getting out your work; "procrastination is the thief of time."

B orderly about your desk.

B neat about your dress.

B of good principle; never gain favor with your superiors by practicing treachery towards your fellow clerks.

B dignified; never suffer yourself to indulge in frivolity.

B sure and show no favoritism in office; leave that for out of business hours.

B of such life in your business surroundings that while with them you will be loved, and when gone you will be regretted as a faithful friend and conscientious employe.

The Herald want advertisements bring buyers and sellers together. Try them.

Kilgore & Siewert,
Lonsdale Building.

Ladies' Turn-Back Cuffs, 25c.

New Arrivals.

DOUBTERS

Some of the Gloomy Prophecies By the Unbelievers In McKinley.

The West and South Appear to Be Going For Silver.

Local Issues Likely to Give New York to the Democrats.

New York, June 17.—A. H. Lewis telegraphs from St. Louis to the Journal: Babcock, of Wisconsin, is a well-spring of political wisdom. He is an ex-congressman and had recent charge as chairman of what is known as the directory of the office-getting of the national Republican congressional committee. All these latter things are said to show that Babcock's cage is so hung that he can see things as he sits on his perch, and that when he chooses to speak it is not the mere utterance of a dreamer.

It was only a moment ago that I met Babcock at the Planters' house. He is a determined gold man and would know the near platform future as well as any man on this subject of finance.

"It will be a single gold standard platform," quoth Babcock, "and since they begin to split hairs over words the word 'gold' is to have definite use in the plank. Somewhere in the plank when it is given to the world as part of the platform you will find this sentence in these very words: 'We declare for the existing gold standard,' and it will be followed by a denunciation of all proposals of free silver at 16 to 1, or any other ratio, and there will be no going about its meaning, and a fool may read as he runs."

Allowing such convention facts as the contest results and such convention things as Hanna of the red and hurried face, with all their effects, and all their plots to, for the nonce, go drifting; and dealing only with sentiment in its broader phases, it may be said that the thousands of Republican men, whether delegates or manipulators, who just now assemble for this week's convention, neither look nor feel like winners. Race horse folk will better appreciate the word, perhaps, than those of sulder blood, who wot nothing of pneumatic tires and never saw a kite-shaped track.

These people go about with a half-sullen, half-fearful air, and as ones on whom no hope shone of the future. I asked several—they were men high in party place and of upper convention councils.

It is remarkable as a fact that not one, so far as my questioning goes, looks forward to electing McKinley. They would not be quoted for reasons plain to all. But on the gloomy side they did not hesitate in face of direct query to express a belief that McKinley could not succeed.

This black and blue condition of Republican anticipation is all the more remarkable as being the growth of the last three months. Ninety days ago not one of these doubted the coming of sweeping victory in November.

As one digs for reasons of all this unhope, one finds that the main fears of these people base themselves on the sudden tide of free silver, which seems flowing in.

"It would not surprise me," said one, "if this silver lunacy carried away such states as Indiana and Illinois. The West and South, without dissent, appear to be going silverward. I see scant sunshine ahead for McKinley."

Aside from any deduction of disaster to McKinley from free silver and its forces, these statesmen believe the Democracy will win New York. They look to see it brought about as the composite effect of the Raines law, the Greater New York law, which latter is expected to turn many a Republican Brooklynite from the errors of his ways, the malresults of a Puritan "reform" in New York city, and last, but not least, of Platt.

This latter pilot of party makes no secret of his wrath against Hanna. Should the latter boss succeed in landing his man, it will mean a new dynasty in Republicanism and the party banishment of Platt and Quay. While Platt cannot take the open field of actual rebellion without the excuse of a silver declaration, which he will not get, it is argued that, as this is a fight for his political life, he will privately, but no less pressingly, do all he may to woo and win a McKinley defeat in New York. That he has the sinister power to do much in this direction is believed, and discussionists, when tossing the possibility about, point backward to the day when Platt and Conkling did for Folger what now it is apprehended Platt will do for McKinley.

From all this argument and all this somber setting forth, the most buoyant Republican in attendance lives with a horror tugging at his heart that McKinley, instead of being the advance agent of prosperity and protection, is the courier of party overthrow and broad-spread Republican defeat.

While, however, these beliefs are entertained, they go only to the defeat of McKinley; they do not extend themselves to victory for any one side. Pinned on that point, they say they look forward to no election at all by the electoral college.

"The next president is to be elected by the house of representatives," say these prophets of politics, something which, by the way, did last occur just sixty years ago, when John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson.

All this may be true when one surveys the splintered, cracked conditions of parties all about. The hooks may hang full of meat to be butchered when congress convenes in December.

BICYCLE FOOTWEAR.

A complete line for both ladies and gents. Call and see them at

A. Wieland's.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant week day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 35c.

Sundays she will leave at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for Zenith Park, touching at West Superior both ways, and return at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

SOMETHING NEW.

Bicycle boots for ladies.

A. Wieland.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BOLTED

(Continued From Page 1).

lief that, in taking this course, the party was departing from its vaunted position of defender of the rights of the people and putting itself in the hands of the bond clippers of Lombard and Wall streets. This policy he denounced as un-American, unpatriotic and opposed to all the best interests of humanity. He expressed his sincere regret that such a course should be adopted, not because it affected him personally, but because it was a step that would seriously affect the welfare of the people of the entire country. As for himself he had been a Republican since the ante-bellum days. He had assisted in securing the nomination of Lincoln and had supported him in the campaign. Naturally, therefore, the step now proposed was regarded by him in the most serious light and he sincerely hoped that the step would not be taken.

Mr. Teller in the course of his remarks stated in emphatic terms that if the gold standard plank was adopted he would consider it incumbent upon him to sever his connection with the convention. Just as he did upon the subject which was of all questions the nearest to his heart he could not consistently continue his relations with a body which was so determined to antagonize his convictions of right and duty, and as he believed stultify its own record.

Dubois of Idaho, and Cannon of Utah, and Meyers and Mott, of North Carolina and Cleveland, followed in similar strain, also announcing their intention to bolt the convention in case of the adoption of the (to them) obnoxious gold standard plank.

Darlington, of Pennsylvania, replied briefly to Senator Teller, challenging the portion of the senator's address referring to the dictation of Lombard street and saying this was a poor return for the money, amounting to many millions of dollars, which had been invested in the West by the men of the East in building railroads and in other enterprises.

Senator Lodge spoke briefly but largely in a way personal to Senator Teller. He spoke of the esteem in which the Colorado senator was held and the respect held for him, and said that notwithstanding this feeling it was impossible to follow his idea of financial policy. To do so would be ruinous to the great commercial interests of the country. That the Colorado senator was honest in his convictions and zealous in their support, no man could doubt, but that he was right did not follow.

Mr. Cannon, Utah, said there was no use of the Republican party making an effort in his state this year under the millstone of a single gold standard platform.

Messrs. Mott and Lemmon, were as vigorous as could be in protesting against the gold standard. Members of the committee who came out of the rooms, said they had never witnesed such touching scenes in politics. Some of the silver men shed tears while speaking, Senator Cannon wept crying aloud as he pleaded for Utah. No funeral could be so sad to him. They loved the party which was about to smite them and cast them out.

Senator Cannon's speech was pronounced most impressive and affecting. He pictured in very fine language the hope which had been raised in the breasts of the people of Utah and of the inter-mountain west by the promises of the Republican party; told how the state had been redeemed from the Democratic ranks and an overwhelming majority overcome, and all for what? Merely to have all the promises made in behalf of the Republicans ruthlessly trodden in the mire and ignored at the time of their greatest need for a sustaining hand. This course was to them the subject of amazement and the deepest sorrow. He had hoped, up to the latest moment, that the catastrophe would be averted, but if it could not be, he, too, deeply as the course pained him, must discontinue to act with the party. His conscience and the interest and convictions of his people demanded this course. In the dilemma offered, no other was open.

Senator Dubois was the most vehement in his utterances as to the result. He showed no emotion, but was firmly defiant. Senator Teller was cool throughout the debate.

After the vote on the Teller amendment, which was defeated by 10 yeas and 41 nays, the financial plank of the majority was taken up and the discussion resumed, the gold men having the floor. The silver members said that they felt that they were in the sad hours of a partisan dissolution, but that they would proceed as courteously and as regularly as possible and not formally leave the party till they had appealed to the court of last resort, the convention. They justify their course by saying the party had left them, and that they were not leaving the party. They said Secretary Carlisle, representing Cleveland's administration, in his Nashville speech, was the first to come out for the single gold standard, and that the Republican party had come to the Democratic administration in its new departure.

PERFUMING A BURGLAR.

A man named Frank March recently broke into a doctor's house at Cambermell, England, says the New York World. The doctor happened to be in and he at once hurled a bottle containing peppermint at the intruder. March, who was seeking money, got nothing but a scent. It clung to him when he was taken before the Lembeth magistrate.

The odor of the peppermint had been the clue that led to his arrest. The circumstancial evidence against him is, literally, strong, as the Cambermell doctor never dilutes his peppermint.

The housebreaker will set up the defense that peppermint is a pleasing perfume and that he cannot, therefore be considered in bad odor.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Money loaned, notes bought. 312 Palladio.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. I. Foster mourn the death of their only child, Alta, who died June 12 at Bellingham, Minn., where Mrs. Foster was visiting relatives.

The Unitarian Sunday school and its friends will have an excursion to Fond du Lac Thursday, June 25.

L. L. Davis, foreman of the Gordon Campbell, fell overboard last night while handling a line, but was rescued in time to avoid drowning.

County Attorney Arbury returned yesterday from St. Paul, bringing a decision in favor of Samuel Cody, the forger who was released because of a defective indictment.

James T. Doyle, of Washington, D. C., representing the civil service commission, is in Duluth organizing a permanent board of the service in the customs house.

The assembly will give a dancing party at the Spalding Friday, June 26.

Sidney Brown left last evening for Nevada, Mo., in answer to a telegram announcing the sudden death of his mother.

The case against Peter Antiel and Peter Nelson, charged with assaulting J. E. Johnson, in West Duluth, some days ago, was dismissed in the municipal court today on motion of the city attorney.

D. F. Barry, of West Superior, who accompanied the Christopher Columbus as far as Marquette, says the boat gave two very successful excursions out of Houghton and Hancock and one out of Marquette. Today she gave an excursion out of Chicago for the newsboys.

PERSONALS.

S. E. Blackwell and wife left today for Seattle, Wash., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Burg are spending a few days fishing at White Birch.

Mrs. Edward Hazen and children have returned from a five weeks' visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Mrs. T. B. Rickford and daughters Elizabeth and Mabel left yesterday for a two-months' visit at Northwood, Iowa.

Miss Mary Porter, of Hudson, Wis., and Miss Mary Smith, of Washington, D. C., arrived this morning on the Japan, en route for Hudson, Wis., for which place they departed later in the forenoon. While here they were the guests of City Clerk Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson and son, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

Henry Ruff, the Chippewa Falls lumberman, is in the city.

Mrs. F. F. James, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

Miss Virtre Squier, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. A. S. James, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

R. M. Allen, agent of the White Earth Indian reservation, is in the city.

Deputy United States Marshal T. J. Sheehan came up from St. Paul this morning and will remain till the end of the week.

Judge R. C. Nethaway, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

J. H. Madden, the Ashland lumberman, is at the Spalding.

James T. Gardner and S. T. Peters, of New York, are at the Spalding.

Capt. W. R. Tibballs, supervising inspector of the Fifth steamboat inspection district, will remain in Duluth until the return of Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk from the Rainy River country.

C. E. Wales, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. D. Shearman, of Indianapolis, is in the city today.

Philip Hitchcock, traveling passenger agent for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and J. Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash, were here yesterday.

Mrs. F. W. Le Seuer, accompanied by her three children arrived from Defiance, Iowa, yesterday to join her husband, F. W. Le Seuer, special agent of the United States land office.

W. A. Russell, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, is in the city today.

Walter S. Green, marine editor of the Buffalo Express, is in the city today.

Don't forget the closing out sale of millinery. Ten dozen trimmed hats to be sold out at a sacrifice. A large number have been benefited by this sale and many more can be by coming early and getting choice. All must be sold by July regardless of cost. We prefer to sell store fixtures in bulk. Mdlle. Gagnier, 22 Third avenue west.

TO THE UNION MEN OF DULUTH.

It is with some regret that I have again to present my case to the union men of Duluth. In last night's Herald the secretary of the Tailors' union charges me with having my work done in Chicago. I will state positively that at present all my work is done at my place of business in this city, and will furthermore present ($100) one hundred dollars to any charitable institution that the Tailors' union may direct if they can prove that a single garment is being made at the present time outside my shop in this city.

As to the "scab help" they charge me with employing, I will state for the benefit of the public that the Tailors' union fined this man $25 for his alleged offense, and when I was told of this circumstance, offered to guarantee that amount to the union, as my employe is a poor man, with a family to support, and could not, without embarrassment, pay the amount all at once.

It is very strange to me that the Tailors' union will not meet my advances, either from my employes or myself. My men were employed on condition that they become union men, and there is no logical reason why the union will not accept them as members.

The reason I have been compelled to adopt is that the pressure brought to bear upon the members of the union by their employers not to unionize my shop on account of my low prices has borne fruit.

My offer will stand good as long as I am in business in this city. Yours respectfully, H. D. Greenwald,

Pro People's Tailoring Company.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Avilla, Ind., June 17.—The Democrats of Noble and Dekalb counties held their senatorial convention at Garrett yesterday. Resolutions were passed recommending the use of both gold and silver as primary money, and to that end demanded the immediate, full, free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or consent of any other nation, and upon motion it was added that the convention endorse Governor Claude Matthews for president.

AN ILLINOIS TRAGEDY.

Peoria, Ill., June 17.—John Connors shot Mamie Mulligan three times in the head this morning and then shot himself in the right temple. He is dead and the girl is not expected to live. The deed was committed because the girl would not marry him. Connors is 45 years old and Miss Mulligan is only 16.

HANSON CASE CONTINUED.

The preliminary hearing in the case against Martin Hanson, charged with taking indecent liberties with his 15-year-old daughter, which was set for this afternoon, was continued by Judge Edson to the 24th, on motion of the defendant.

THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

C. W. ERICSON. | C. W. ERICSON.

A Flyer in Neckwear..

FOR 25 CENTS.

Tomorrow we will create a diversion in the store in favor of Neckwear. We have too much on hand. All styles and good makes (the regular 50c kind) for 25c. Not much to say about it except it's new, it's stylish, it's substantial and it's very cheap..... 25c

And to go a little farther we will offer all of our 75c line of Neckwear for 50c. These Ties include Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Bows and Club House..... 50c

Mothers will do well to remember that we have an unusually pretty line of

Children's Suits.

Since moving into our new store we have made them a specialty and offer a full and complete line of new goods in sizes to fit children from 3 to 15 years of age, from—

$2.00 to $3.00.

Can you imagine any cheaper or better way to clothe your children than with these suits, and can you do as well in other stores? Look around and then see what we can show you.

Remember That We Always Do What We Advertise.

C. W. ERICSON THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Attorney Spent Some Long Minutes in a Cell.

Police headquarters were disturbed about noon today by a most vigorous pounding on the door of the cage.

"Some drunk who's just come to," remarked Secretary Force.

"Let him pound—it's good exercise and will brace him up," said Jailer Drannen.

The pounding continued, growing louder every minute until Chief Hansen could stand it no longer. He rushed out of his office and went to the scene of disturbance, accompanied by Capt. Thompson, Secretary Force and Jailer Drannen, while four officers from the quarters above rushed down stairs.

"We'll fix that fellow," said Chief Hansen, who was about as mad as he ever gets. Jailer Drannen opened the door, while two officers stood ready to throttle the insubordinate.

A law abiding attorney walked out. He was rather nervous and excited. But his condition was nothing to the sensation his appearance created. Jailer Drannen backed up and sat down in the tall can in which sweepings are deposited, and from which he was rescued by Capt. Thompson. C. M. Johanson, the inadvertently imprisoned attorney, had been let into the cage to talk with a client and had been forgotten. Explanations were satisfactory and Mr. Johanson went across the street to a drug store and ordered a bromo-seltzer for his nerves.

BOAT CLUB EXCURSION.

Henrietta Will Follow the Eight in Practice.

Friday evening the Duluth Boat club will give an excursion on the pleasure steamer Henrietta, and the proceeds will be employed in the purchase of suits and other necessary articles for the eight-oared crew which will row the Minnesota eight on Lake Minnetonka, June 27. The Henrietta will leave the Northern Pacific dock at 7:30 o'clock, Friday evening, and the trip will be of special interest, for it will follow the eight-oared crew over the course during the evening practice work, and the excursionists will be enabled to witness the next thing to an eight-oared race. The crew will be the same as that which will row at Minnetonka, consisting of J. D. Mahoney, bow; Murray Peyton, 2; H. B. Earhart, 3; Clinton McCormick, 4; Syd McPhail, 5; G. E. Gibson, 6; Mack Thompson, 7; Guy Calhoun, stroke.

DIVORCE FOR CRUELTY.

Mrs. Nead Says Her Husband Strapped Her.

Sarah C. Nead, of Ely, yesterday began divorce proceedings against Frederick E. Nead. They were married in Ely in 1889, and plaintiff is 21 and defendant 40 years of age. Mrs. Nead alleges that six months after they were married her husband began a series of persecutions which lasted until he deserted her last October. He beat her with his fists, used profane and abusive language to her in presence of others, and on one occasion he beat her with a harness strap, on one end of which was a buckle, until she fainted. George Westcott is her attorney.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. S. F. Boyce.

Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Excursion to Fond du Lac. Steamer Henrietta

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west at 1:30 p. m.

Saturday.....

June 20. Tickets 50c. Children 25c. Refreshments served on the boat.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN NAMES OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTED VESSELS.

Notice is hereby given that the Bessemer Steamship Company, owning and operating upon the great lakes the vessels hereinafter named, and of which Joseph B. Cotton, Esq., of Duluth, Minnesota, is the vice president and managing owner, on the 8th day of June, 1896, duly petitioned and made application, through the office of the honorable collector of customs of the district of Duluth, Minnesota, to the honorable commissioner of navigation, of the treasury department of the United States, at Washington, D. C., for leave to change the present names of four certain vessels, the port of hail of which is Duluth, Minnesota, and which are known and described as follows, to-wit:

(1) The steamer "Washburn." Official number 81,373. Built at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1892. Tonnage 2284.49 gross and 1571.65 net.

Said application was to change the name of this steamer to "James B. Neilson."

(2) The steamer "Pillsbury." Official number 150,587. Built at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1892. Tonnage 2284.49 gross and 1571.65 net.

Said application was to change the name of this steamer to "Henry Cort."

(3) The steel barge "102." Official number 82,255. Built at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1889. Tonnage 1192.20 gross and 1132.56 net.

Said application was to change the name of this barge to "Sir Joseph Whitworth."

(4) The steel barge "103." Official number 82,256. Built at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1889. Tonnage 1192.20 gross and 1132.56 net.

Said application was to change the name of this barge to "John Scott Russell."

Notice is further hereby given that said application was made in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the treasury department applicable thereto and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided.

Notice is further hereby given that by orders, approved by the honorable secretary of the treasury, dated and duly issued the 12th day of June, A. D. 1896, and now on file and of record in the office of the said collector of customs of the district of Duluth, Minnesota, the Honorable Eugene T. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation, granted the prayer of the said applicant, the said Bessemer Steamship Company, and duly ordered that the names of said vessels be changed as follows, to-wit:

The steamer "Washburn" to "James B. Neilson." The steamer "Pillsbury" to "Henry Cort." The barge "102" to "Sir Joseph Whitworth," and the barge "103" to "John Scott Russell."

It was therein and thereby further ordered by the commissioner of navigation that the changes in name of said vessels be published as provided by law.

This publication is therefore made in compliance with the orders above referred to and the rules and regulations established by the secretary of the treasury of the United States, governing changes in the names of vessels, and under the direction of the collector of customs, of the district of Duluth, Minnesota.

The Bessemer Steamship Company, and its managing owner hereby further give notice that the names of said vessels have been duly changed, agreeably to, and in pursuance of, the orders hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, June 16th, A. D. 1896.

BESSEMER STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
By JOSEPH B. COTTON,
Vice President and Managing Owner.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-17-18-19.

HORROR

Awfully Fatal Collision Between Steamers on the French Coast.

British Steamer Drummond Castle Sunk in About Three Minutes.

Only Two Survivors Discovered Out of 247 Human Beings.

Brest, France, June 17.—The British steamer Drummond Castle, Capt. Pierce, from Capetown for London, collided at midnight with an unknown steamer and sank three minutes later with 144 passengers and 103 officers and crew on board.

Two men were picked up floating on some wreckage by fishermen off Ushant near which point the steamer went down. It is hoped, however, that some of the passengers and crew escaped in the boats.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

London, June 17.—A dispatch received here by the Lloyds from Ushant, near Brest, France, at 3:40 p. m., says that a steamer, supposed to be the Drummond Castle (British), of London, has gone down near Ushant with 350 persons on board. Two men were picked up by fishermen. The Drummond Castle was of about 3650 tons register.

The owners of the Drummond Castle confirm the report that she has been wrecked.

CHINESE FAMINE.

Starving Parents Offer to Sell Their Children.

San Francisco, June 17.—A terrible famine which threatens to plunge the most prosperous of Tonkin, China, into the direst misery for many years is desolating the country. The harvest has been a failure and the natives through the whole of the country are in the most miserable condition. In Hanoa, a mother offered her three children for 8 cents, preferring to hand them over to an European rather than see them perish from hunger in her arms.

Inhabitants emigrate from the country en masse to the cities to beg for sustenance, while many others are going about pillaging and perpetrating acts of the greatest violence. Several cases of cholera are reported from the provinces where the famine has been felt most severely.

STRUGGLE FOR OFFICE.

Henry Watterson's Idea of the Coming Elections.

London, June 17.—The Chronicle this morning has a half column interview with Hon. Henry Watterson on the presidential election. He said he did not regard the pending issue in America as directed towards a finality. "If the Republicans come in," he said, "They will find themselves as little able to settle questions as the Democrats have been in the last three years. For the moment," Mr. Watterson continued, "the Democrats seem to have gone to pieces, but when the offices are distributed next year and the battle and resentments begun, and the Republicans go to pieces, then there will be a complete redistribution of party force and there will be a great and conclusive contest in 1900 between sound and unsound theories of government and finance. The coming general election will be largely a struggle for the offices."

GLASS MEN FIGHT.

Legal Battle Between Rival Glassmakers.

Chicago, June 17.—The Pittsburg Plate Glass company, of Chicago, have filed a bill in the circuit court to restrain the Pittsburg Plate Glass company, of Pittsburg, from doing business in the state of Illinois under the corporate name that it assumes. The charge is made by the complainant that the defendant company is a trust, composed of the following concerns: Pittsburg Plate Glass company, Diamond Plate Glass company, Howard Plate Glass company, Crystal Plate Glass company, Charleston Plate Glass company.

In January last it is shown these concerns entered into a combination to limit the production of plate glass and also carry other restrictions in regard to its manufacture so that competition would be prevented. By reason of this the complainant says it ought to be protected in the use of its corporate name and avers that the transaction of business by the defendant is unauthorized in this state.

WEDDING POSTPONED.

Young Mr. Vanderbilt is Sick in His Room.

New York June 17.—The Vanderbilt-Wilson wedding, which was to have taken place tomorrow, has been indefinitely postponed. Young Mr. Vanderbilt is suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism and is confined to his room in his father's house. All orders to florists and caterers have been countermanded.

At Miss Wilson's home the following statement was given out today: "Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson are obliged to postpone the wedding of their daughter on account of the illness of Mr. Vanderbilt." Similar notices have been sent to all guests.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

Ladies, see the bicycle boots at A. Wieland's.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Two Important Questions Up For Discussion Today.

A meeting of the chamber of commerce is in progress this afternoon, and two matters of special interest to Duluth were to come up for discussion. They are the suggestion of Maj. Sears relative to a central canal through Minnesota Point and the change of time on the Northern Pacific road, which has caused an interruption of prompt mail service between this city and Red River points. Secretary Brace, of the chamber of commerce, sent out more than 100 invitations to persons to be present at the meeting this afternoon, and in some cases reply was made. The lumber firm of Mitchell & McClure were among those invited to attend, and the secretary is in receipt of a letter from them in which they vigorously oppose the idea of a central canal. Maj. Sears was also invited to attend the meeting, but he has declined on the ground that his presence might convey the impression that he was advocating the canal. He simply called the attention of the head of the lakes people to the fact that now is a favorable time to dispose of the question of a central canal and determine whether it is wanted or not.

A Hundred Reasons.

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting flesh forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

A THOUSAND DEAD.

Frightful Earthquake in the Island of Yezzo.

Yokohama, June 17.—(Copyright 1896, by the Associated Press.)—News of a terrible disaster, involving the loss of over 1000 lives have reached here from the island of Yezzo, which contains the northern provinces of Japan, including Hakodeshe, Oshima, Furi, Hitaka, Tokachi, Ishikari, Kiroshiro, Tefshiwo, Kiliami and Nemoro. All these sections of the island seem to have been more or less shaken. The subterranean disturbance lasted about twenty hours and during that period the utmost terror prevailed.

In all, it is estimated there were 150 shocks of more or less force. It is impossible to obtain for the present accurate details. The whole town of Kumalshi, however, is reported to have been destroyed. The awful series of earthquake shocks were accompanied by a tidal wave and it is believed that it was this on rush of a giant wave from the sea which practically wiped out the town.

SILVER'S PROGRAM.

Some of the Delegates Will Walk Out.

St. Louis, June 17.—The silver Republicans in the national convention have practically decided that whatever they may do in the convention or elsewhere, they will do nothing for mere theatrical effect. They will present a substitute for the financial plank of the platform for the free coinage of silver, and will consume whatever time may be allowed them in speeches in an earnest presentation of their cause.

When the convention refuses to adopt their substitute and accepts the gold platform, a number of free silver delegates, especially those from the silver producing states, will quietly walk out of the convention and proceed to quarters of their own, where they will adopt a protest against the course pursued, and at the same time make an appeal to the country for an endorsement of their course.

When the plan shall be put into execution will depend upon when the whole committee shall be able to report. It is now probable that they will name no candidate for the presidency.

Teller Dubois, Cannon and others of the free silverites have in the committee on resolutions announced their determination to bolt the Republican convention in case of the adoption of a gold standard plank.

Ladies' bicycle leggings and boots. A. Wieland.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATS.

Sacramento, Cal., June 17.—The Seventh district congressional convention has chosen Oscar Tippitt, of San Diego, and George R. Church, of Fresno, delegates to the Chicago convention, and J. W. Martin, of Tullare, was nominated for presidential elector.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

Of the Democratic party will be held July 7 at Chicago. The best, quickest and most comfortable line is the Burlington. Reclining chair cars, dining cars and standard and compartment sleepers, make its equipment all that could be asked. A very low rate of fare will be named. Don't forget to see that your ticket is via the Burlington.

THE HERALD

Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

MARINE

Coal Shippers All in the Market For Boats to Duluth.

This May Result in an Advance in the Ore Rate.

Barge Algeria, With Ore, is Hard Aground at Sailors' Encampment.

Cleveland, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The coal shippers are all in the market for boats this morning, especially for the head of Lake Superior. This change in the situation may strengthen the ore rate from the head of Lake Superior, which is very weak at 90 cents.

DROPPED HER DECK LOAD.

Menominee, Mich., June 17.—The barge Active of the steamer Stephenson's tow lost her deckload of 50,000 feet of lumber yesterday, which she dumped while being towed out of the harbor by the tug Gagnor. The wind is light and it is thought most of the lumber can be recovered.

EUGENE HART DISABLED.

Harbor Springs, Mich., June 17.—The steamer Eugene Hart of Green Bay broke her crank pin while making this port and was towed in by the steamer Friant. She will be delayed here for some days for repairs.

THE ALGERIA AGROUND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 17.—The barge Algeria, laden with ore, is hard aground at Sailors' Encampment. A tug and lighters have been sent to her.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mahoning, 10:30 last night; Empire State, Pontiac, 11:40; Langell Boys, Comstock, 3 a. m.; Palmer, 3:20; Zenith City, 4:30; Bangor, 5; Frontenac, Folsom, Mitchell, 5:30; Runnells, 10.

Up yesterday: Craig, Bacon, 10:30 a. m.; Iron Chief and consort, 10:40; Maytham, 11; Corsica, 11:50; Hadley, 1:10 p. m.; Onoko, 2:10; Algonquin, 2:30; Commodore, 4:30; Roumania, Barium, Ketchum, Wadena, 4:50; Joliet, 5:10; Josephine, Gifford, 5:30; Bannockburn and consorts, 6:40; Trevor and consorts, 7:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.—Down: Cumberland and consort, 9:30 last night; Mariposa, midnight; Pope, 1:30 a. m.; Olympia, 2:40; the Two Wallaces, 3; Pridgeon, Shores and consorts, 10:15; Codorus, 10:40.

Down yesterday: Vulcan, Vega, Globe, Arizona, B. Ketcham, Tacoma, 4 p. m.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Majestic, 10:40 last night; Hackett, Brown, Murphy, midnight; Sitka, Yukon, 12:40 a. m.; Business, 2; Curry, 3; Jay Gould, 4:40; Oscoda, 6; Thomson and whaleback, 8:30; Victory, 9:30; LaSalle, 10; Pease, Planet, Kalkaska, 10:40.

Down: Choctaw, 7:15 last night; Lansing, 8; Macy, Wilson, 10:30; Oglebay, 1:30 a. m.; Wallula, 2:15; Butteroni, 2:45; Glasgow, 5:10; Schuck, Castalia, 7:40; Barrlett and whaleback, 8; Gilbert, Alberta, 9; Alva, 10.

Later—Up: Kearsarge, Yale, 11:40 a. mm.; Fisk, 12:50 p. m. Down: Iron Duke, Iron State, City of Servia, Moravia, Colorado, 12:30 p. m.; John Eddy, Peck, 1; Erin, Danforth, Kathadin, Myles, Harvey Brown, 2.

Up yesterday: Nichols, 6 p. m.; Mather and whalebacks, 7; Norwalk, 7:30. Down: Sicken, Medina, McVea, Spademan, 4; Forbes, McLachlan, George Farwell, 5.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Rees, Gratwick, barge 133, Chicago; Mitchell, Cleveland, Fryer, Milwaukee.

Port Arthur—Arrived: Seguin, Hiawatha. Departed: Schicklund, St. Louis, Prescott, Tuttle, Sage, Venice, light.

Ashland—Arrived: Madagascar and tow. Cleared: Bothnia, Kingston, Waldo, Chicago; Farwell, Rutter, Owens, Paisley, Lake Erie ports.

Cleveland—Cleared: Palmer, Bangor, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Uganda, Superior; Eber Ward, C. H. Bradley, Desmond, Duluth.

MARINE NOTES.

Duluth clearances—Down: 11,500 barrels of flour, Buffalo; United Empire, 7000 barrels flour, 10,336 bushels wheat, Sarnia; E. M. Peck, 1950 tons ore, Franklin Rockefeller, 3400 tons ore, Henry Cort, 2200 tons ore, Ira H. Owen, 2050 tons ore, Livingston, 2100 tons ore, Buffalo; Maine, 500,000 feet lumber, Ogeman, 500,000 feet lumber, Dorcas Pendell, 600,000 feet lumber, Tonawanda, Oscoda, 650,000 feet lumber, Buckhout, 450,000 feet lumber, Buffalo.

The steamer Spokane recently broke a large piece off the American Sault lock wall.

A new lighthouse pier will be built at Church's point, near Sault Ste. Marie, to replace the one carried away by the ice last spring.

Several steamers have been reported by the revenue cutter Johnson for violation of the river navigation rules.

Capt. Joseph Rouleau recently piloted the steamer Schooleraft, with three schooners in tow, safely through the St. Mary's river at night. This was the first time a tow has been taken through the river at night, although steamers often go through.

A new engine is being built by the Frontier Iron works and S. F. Hodge & Co., of Detroit, for the steamer Merida. It is to be finished in sixty days.

The whaleback excursion steamer Christopher Columbus arrived at Milwaukee early yesterday afternoon and at once proceeded to the dock on the east side of the river between Grand avenue bridge and Mason street, which she will occupy during the season.

The Union Transit company, owning the steamer John V. Moran, has caused the steamer Maurice B. Grover to be libeled on a collision damage claim of $30,000.

The keeper of the lightship on the Port Huron middleground has wearied of having the ship carried away so frequently by the lines of passing tows. As a preventive he has caused to be bolted to the mooring stake a scythe blade, which will sever any line that may hereafter foul the stake.

The huge steel steamer Corahia is booked for a trip with ore from Two Harbors to South Chicago.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Sibley, Twin Sisters, Antelope, John Harper, Clyde, Mohegan, Mingoe, J. C. Gilchrist, Lake Erie, coal; Peerless, Chicago, pass and mdse; Neshoto, City of Venice, Buffalo, light for grain; Livingstone, Ira H. Owen, S. C. Reynolds, Alexander Nimick, Tyrone, Lake Erie, light for ore; Porter, Leuty, Botsford, Lake Erie, light for ore; Gordon Campbell, Vanderbilt, Buffalo, mdse; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—John V. Moran, Portage, Northern Wave, Avon, Buffalo, flour; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and flour; Germanic, Hutchinson, Henry Cort, John Scot; Russell, Iroquois, J. C. Lockwood, Frank Rockefeller, 135, 101, Nicaragua, Livingston, S. C. Reynolds, Lake Erie, ore; Hesper, Two Harbors, light for ore; Isabella Boyce, Ashland, light for lumber; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Neshoto, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Steamer Lahn, New York.

VANISHED FAMILY.

Riches of an Old House For Sale.

The sale of the Osuna family lands, pictures, libraries and castles was announced for this month in Madrid about three weeks ago, says the New York Sun. With this sale ends the historical pomp and luxury of a ducal house which for generations yielded to none in the world in wealth and arrogance.

The last male representative of the house was Don Mariano, twelfth duke of Osuna. "Rich as the duke of Osuna," was the expression he heard from almost every Spaniard when he became of age and began enjoying the fortune of $80,000,000 which had been collected by his house in the last 500 years. His money income was $3,500,000 a year. He had estates in nearly every province in Spain, in France, in South Italy and in Sicily. Madrid was not large enough for his expensive habits, so he obtained an appointment to the Spanish mission in Vienna; but the Austrian capital, too, was rather tame for him, and he tried Paris. As Spain's ambassador on the Seine he was able to get rid of a few millions beyond his income yearly, but the pace was not swift enough for him. He heard of the extravagance of St. Petersburg, and to St. Petersburg he eventually went.

The czar's capital life was to the duke's liking. He supported whole theatrical companies, kept open seven houses, each of which he might call his home, spent $800,000 a year in breeding swans, and never had fewer than thirty horses and twenty-five carriages in his stables. In twenty years he spent thus $50,000,000 more than his income and had barely $20,000,000 left. He tried to economize. He ceased being Spain's ambassador in the gay capitals; he cut down his expenses to what he regarded as the bare necessaries; he lived on $25,000 a month. This penury lasted only a year and a half, however. Then the duke mortgaged his property for $10,000,000 and began to live once more. He spent the money in two years and died.

The duke's death brought to the front a multitude of creditors. They clamored for satisfaction of their mortgages. The remnant of the Osuna family resisted their claims. All went to law and stuck to it fifteen years. The final decision of the courts was given a few weeks ago in favor of the creditors. As the legal costs and the accumulated interest amount to about $10,000,000 and the original debts were $10,000,000, the estate of the twelfth duke is just sufficient to cover the total obligations. This is why all the Osuna possessions were condemned to be scattered under the hammer among the bankers and traders and latter-day merchant princes of Spain.

UTTERLY WASTED.

Washington Star: "It is astonishin'," said Col. Carter, "to ponder on the prodigality of nature."

"Yes," was the reply, "it is a subject that many scientists have written on."

"To think of the million of seeds she scatters, suh, on unfertile soil; of the billions of young fish that are not permitted to suhvive early infancy—if they are hatched at all!"

"It is certainly impressive."

"But I have just encountahed a case which suhpasses in lavish wastefulness either of those I have just cited."

"Indeed. I didn't know that you were scientifically inclined."

"I live and learn. I was traveling through an unfamiliar section of the country, and as we approached a town I observed great beds of mint—the finest mint I eveh saw. When the train stopped I got out on the platform and made some inquiries. I was dumfounded. Talk about the prodigality of nature! There was acre after acre of mint so close that the breeze carried its perfume down the main street. And I'm blest, suh, ef it wasn't all wasted on a town that had been prohibition foh the last ten years!"

Kilgore & Siewert,

Lonsdale Building.

Ladies' Linen Sailors.

The Newest Styles.

Metropolitan Weddings

no longer monopolize GORHAM Silver. The capacity of the great art-works has been so increased that their exquisitely beautiful products can be seen for the asking in any first-class jewelry store in the United States—that is, if the buyer insists on Gorham, and on Gorham only.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only

GORHAM SILVER.
SOLD IN DULUTH BY
F. D. Day & Co
Leading Jewelers.
315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

JAPANESE FENCERS.

A Bit of Sword Play Seen in Honolulu.

If you are asked to engage in a duel with a Japanese, being the challenged party, select any implement rather than the single stick, for unless you are proficient in thrusts and parries you will be "done up" in short order, says the New York Mail and Express. In feudal times every able-bodied Japanese was obliged to become an expert swordsman, so that in the event of war he could go to the front and do his share or fighting. But with the improvement in the methods of warfare, and which the Japanese were quick to adopt, the short sword has been relegated to the brick yard and the shop of the bric-a-brac dealer, and fencing is merely a pastime known as gekken. In the civil war in Japan, eighteen years ago, however, there were certain companies of guards, armed with swords, who did some very effective and bloody work with them.

There is a club in Honolulu, with headquarters on Maunkea street, whose members have an instructor in the use of the single stick. The organization is for amusement, rather than for business, though there is probably a desire on the part of the leaders to perpetuate the old-fashioned methods of their forefathers in quelling rebellions. Just now this club, which is without an instructor, so that there is but little practice and no exhibitions. Yamashita, who has filled that position for the past six months, is at present in Japan. He was a member of the army in his native country, and has been given medals for bravery on different occasions.

The headquarters of the Sunrise Single Stick club is on the lower floor of the building occupied by the Japanese newspaper of that name. Through the kindness of Editor Saito and Hiraoka, business manager of the paper, a reporter was given an opportunity to witness an exhibition between Yajimai and Karikawa, two expert handlers of the sticks.

By way of introduction, the combatants removed their kimonos and donned loose skirts and a helmet with strong iron bars across the face. Then they sheathed their bodies with stiff bamboo breastplates. Heavily padded gloves with gauntlets finished off the costume. The "short sticks" are about five feet long, and are made of several pieces of bamboo fastened together. There seemed to be no call of "time" by which the fencers let the men stepped to the center of the room and saluted each other by a motion of the arm, and then one uttered a guttural sound, signifying his willingness to begin the fray, and they crossed sticks, the point of each being held on a level with the neck and the handle grasped with both hands. Yajimai led, and throughout the bout was acting on the offensive, while Karikawa braced himself so as to resist and ward off any blow that might be directed toward him. Once he was thoughtless. Yajimai gave him a crack on the helmet that resounded through the room. All the time the men were fencing they were shouting, as if warning each other to look out for what might be coming.

To the stranger who is not familiar with the rules there seemed to be no rest for the men. If one should receive a blow which, under ordinary circumstances, would warrant his going down for a few seconds, long enough to recover, it must simply be met with the desire, and his next move will be to get at his opponent. In this exhibition Karikawa, who was rather more stockily built than his foe, had the best of the fight, but the end was a draw, and the men retired windless and with the perspiration pouring from their faces.

The wrist seemed to be the part of the anatomy offenest aimed at, and while that part of the arm is protected by a padded gauntlet, the humerus is bare, and a strong blow means a heavy welt and a sore arm. At the end of the contest spoken of here, Yajimai carried a mark which was quite blue. If a blow on the wrist is severe enough it will disable a fencer and the fight ends, and if it cannot be accomplished in this way, a fencer will raise his stick high above and inclined toward the back of his head, very much after the style of ancient executioners in the choping block process, and bring it down with all his strength on his rival's head—if he can. Celerity marks every movement of the fencer, so that the observer's eye is taxed to its utmost to keep track of the men.

Single-stick fencing among the Japanese is so different from anything attempted by the white people that it is difficult to make comparisons or draw conclusions. If quickness in an attack or parry is the secret of the game Yajimai and Karikawa should be entitled to positions as experts. Their endurance, too, is remarkable, considering the thickness of the clothing worn. Swarthed as they are in heavy padded suits, evidently much depends upon the eye, and it is when one of the fencers catches the eye of his opponent off his guard that he attempts a blow, but to ascertain when the eye is not attending to its business is much too difficult for a stranger to solve—shielded as the fencer's face is with iron bars set closely together.

There are four points in a match with single sticks between Japanese—a blow on the back of the head, a fair one, for glancing strokes do not count, a thrust at the throat, a stroke on the wrist and stroke on the side. There is no rule as to the position a fencer must occupy in delivering any one of these blows—it may be from either side and from one or both hands—if it is a "chopper," it is apt to be one that will make the man receiving it wince, even though he be protected by all sorts of grotesque contrivances.

A GHASTLY BATTLEFIELD.

In Chile, on the battlefield of Tarapaca, the bodies of the slain lie just as they fell in the battle between the Peruvians and Chilians, which took place before the annexation of Tarapaca by Chile in 1883, says the New York Mail and Express. Four thousand men and 1000 horses were killed on that occasion, and the bodies were left unburied. It never rains at Tarapaca, and the sun has dried the corpses, and the nitrate in the soil has preserved them. Upon the plateau the mummified bodies lie in ghastly confusion just as they fell, with the broken swords and bayonets as fresh-looking as on the day of the memorable fight.

TO NURSE GIRLS.

If your mistress has left town or does not suit you, why not get another place? Tell The Evening Herald's 50,000 readers that you're experienced, have references, wages you want, etc., and go to work. It costs nothing to advertise for a situation in the Evening Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Muckle and Elizabeth A. Muckle, his wife, mortgagors, to John C. Whiteford, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of October, 1890, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 28th day of October, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 114, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the promissory note for $600 and interest by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of October, 1895, and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and one and 94-100 dollars, and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number nine (9), in block number two hundred eighty-two (282), Fourth Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight hundred and one and 94-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. WHITEFORD, Mortgagee.

WM. C. WHITE, Attorney for Mortgagee. Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

Notice of Application

FOR

An Order Confirming Assessment For the Improvement of the Parkway Space on Superior Street From Eight Avenue East to Twenty-Second Avenue East.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, June 16, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll, amounting to the sum of nine hundred and fifteen (915) dollars upon the real estate found and determined by it to be especially benefited by the planting of trees on Superior street in said city from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east in proportion to the benefits, for the amount of the special benefit beyond the general benefit to all real estate in the city derived from such improvement; and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1896, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court, confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing and should be filed with the board of public works at least three (3) days before the time fixed for said application and should specify the lot, block or parcel of land on behalf of which objection is made.

Said assessment affects all lots, parts of lots or parcels of land abutting either side of Superior street from Eighth avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east, except the following: Lots 7 and 12, block 12; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 13; and lots 13 and 14, block 14; all in Portland Division of Duluth. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, block 10; lots 1 to 8, inclusive, block 12; and lot 3, block 6; all in Banning & Ray's Subdivision of Duluth. Lots 11, 12 and 13, block 79; lots 13 and 14, block 58; lots 15 and 16, block 59; lots 13, 14 and 16, block 61; lots 3 and 4, block 56; and lot 2, block 54; all in Endion Division of Duluth.

M. J. DAVIS, President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON, Clerk, Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-20-24.

$16.00! $16.00!

Hurrah for the Fourth of July!

We have decided to make this a merry day and shall close out our entire stock of Summer-weight Suitings at **one uniform price.**

Suits to Order . . $16.00

Pants to Order . . . $4.50

Everything must go. Suits that sold for $18, $20, $25 and $30 all go at $16.00.

Do not wait till the last day, but come early so we can have your suit ready for the great day.

People's Tailoring Co.

415 West Superior Street.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R.R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:40 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West; Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH—Day Express, 1 p. m.; Fast Limited, 7:30 p. m. Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residence. Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS, Northern Passenger Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg.

TO

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND,

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Dining Cars on Pacific Express.		
Pacific Express for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points...	2:00 pm	7:40 am
Chicago limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write F. E. DONOVAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE, Gen't Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

Democrats

Buy your tickets over the "Burlington" to the National Convention at **Chicago, July 7th.** You went that way to the convention of 1892, at the same place—and you won. Better stay by what brings you good luck Our compartment and open sleepers are the latest product and style. Our reclining chair cars are more commodious and comfortable than any other. Our track is the smoothest and the grades the lightest. Any Burlington agent or your home ticket agent will give you all information, and sell tickets at as low a figure as via any other line. Go with us and have comfort. For maps, time tables, or any information, address, W. J. C. Kenyon, G. F. & P A., St. Paul, Minn.

The Great Eastern

OUR.....

Manufacturers' Unloading Sale

The Talk of the Town.

Hundreds of Pleased Patrons Testify their appreciation by purchasing these elegant Suits.

Read These Prices,

Then take a look at the values.

There are just 430 nicely tailored Business Suits. They were made this spring by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., and are actually worth $8.50 a suit; they'll go at unloading sale price..... **$4.95**

300 finely made Business Suits in every style, light and dark colors—and they were made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co., under ordinary circumstances to be sold at $12.50 and a bargain at that; They're yours for..... **$7.45**

780 Dress Suits that look different from the regular ready-to-wear clothing, because they're tailor-made by the Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. to sell for $15.00; unloading sale price..... **$9.95**

A regular $22.00 suit for $12.85.

Excellently made Suits of imported fabrics, such as English Cheviot, plain and worsted finish, in blue, black or brown, fine imported fancy worsted or Scotch Plaid Cheviot, also imported Cassimeres, beautifully trimmed, the same suit that's worth $22; unloading sale price..... **$12.85**

IT TAKES NERVE

At this season just when every other clothing store in town is seeking and asking big profits to offer you——

Choice of any suit in our store for $17.45

Remember we carry $25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 fine tailor-made Suits.

About Those Pants

Purchased from K. B. Olson & Co. at about 50c on the Dollar—

Purely all wool in dressy, noboy patterns, handsomely finished, every pair fits perfect, worth $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00; they'll go on sale at..... **$2.45**

Extra Special.

We have placed about 150 fine imported French Flannel Silk Mixed Office and Outing Summer Coats on Sale, worth $5, $6 and $7, at less than half their actual value.

Complete line of Blue Serge Coats and Coats and Vests in single and double breasted at $4, $5, $6 and $8.

We'll save you many a dollar this week in our Boys' Department.

M. S. BURROWS.

MONEY TO LOAN

5% AND 6%

With the Coin or Before Clause.

ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & COMPANY.

201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

Kilgore & Siewert,

Lonsdale Building.

Men's Bicycle Suits, Caps, Hose, Leggings, Shirts, Sweaters.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

CALLED

While Taking a Drink Joseph Davett Drops Dead.

He Had Evidently Been on a Very Bad Spree.

Death Came From Heart Disease, Says the Coroner.

Joseph Davett, a blacksmith by trade, dropped dead in Liston's saloon, 508 West Superior, street, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The deceased had just taken a drink of whisky, and had barely set the glass down on the bar, when, with a gasp and a clutch at his throat he fell to the floor. Life was extinct when he was picked up by the bystanders.

Coroner Eklund was notified of the occurence, and he had the remains removed to Dunkan's morgue, where they were identified as that of a man who had worked as a blacksmith in one of Mitchell & McClure's lumber camps last winter. The parties who identified Davett could furnish no further information concerning him, however.

The dead man had been on a spree for several days. Monday, he was arrested by Officer Wayland, who found him on Lake avenue in a highly intoxicated condition. He fought the officer savagely and succeeded in leaving the marks of his teeth on one of Wayland's fingers. At his hearing yesterday morning Judge Edson let him off with a suspended sentence on the recommendation of the police department. Dr. Eklund gave it as his opinion that death was caused by heart disease, the fatal attack being brought on by overindulgence in liquor. The coroner says he may hold a postmortem this evening.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Liquor Cases Disposed of By Judge Lochren.

Peter McDonald, who was tried in United States court yesterday on the charge of selling liquor to Indians was found guilty this morning, the jury having taken nearly twenty-four hours to reach a decision. Martin Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge of introducing liquor on an Indian reservation and was sentenced by Judge Lochren to thirty days' imprisonment in the Becker county jail and to pay a fine of $20.

The case of Samuel Osborne, who is charged with selling liquor to Indians, was given to the jury this forenoon. John Bruala, of Soudan, pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling malt liquor without first obtaining a special United States license. The case of H. A. Connors, who is charged with selling liquor to Indians, was on trial at the opening of court this morning.

Offered a Bargain.

Henry Jeno, a sailor, was arrested last evening by Officer McKee while endeavoring to dispose of a bicycle at a second hand store on Lake avenue. The machine was a new one, evidently of high grade, but Jeno seemed very anxious to sacrifice it for $14, which aroused the officer's suspicions and he took Jeno into custody. The latter claimed he had purchased the wheel for $1 at Kenosha, Wis., on a speculation. A telegram to the Kenosha chief of police was responded to this morning with the advice that a wheel answering the description of the one in Jeno's possession had been stolen in that city. The prisoner will be held for the Kenosha authorities.

The District Court.

In district court this morning, Judge Morris was hearing the defendant's motion to direct a verdict for the defendant in the case of Mael Lahti against the Auburn Iron company. The case of Michael Vail against the Chandler Iron company was on trial before Judge Ensign at noon.

In Judge Moer's court this morning, judgment for the plaintiff was rendered in the case of Sarah M. Penrose against Andrew Corin et al, and the defendant was allowed thirty days in which to pay. The case of Nels Hall against A. D. Cummings et al was on trial at noon.

June Alliances.

That June is a favorite month for matrimonial alliances has long been an accepted truism and there seems to be no abatement in the annual June rush. The following couples took out marriage licenses this morning: Matt Jenson and Louisa Duffie, Henry S. Merry and Mary E. Stokes, Bernard Forrestal and Minnie J. Higgins, Weber E. Matthews and Mary Pridley, Thurston Woodworth and Louise E. Ell, and Bidford E. Day and Mabel T. Woodworth.

Doctors Convene.

Duluth is represented at the annual convention of the State Medical association, which convened in Minneapolis today, by Drs. Titcomb, Taylor, Elliott, Magie, Boyer, Walker, Robertson, Gilbert and Davis. Dr. Stewart and Dr. Lum and wife will leave this evening over the St. Paul & Duluth.

LADY BICYCLISTS.

We have just received a lot of ladies' bicycle boots in all sizes and widths.

A. Wieland,
123 West Superior street.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular examination of applicants for schools in St. Louis county will begin on Monday, June 22, at the High School building, Duluth. W. H. Stultz,
County Superintendent.

"Zenetta" chocolates are the latest. Get them at Morrison & Smith's.

Boys, try the new Columbia tandem for rent at French & Bassett's repair shop.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

No. 214 West Superior Street.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,

THE RIGHT PLACE

To buy the kind of Shoes that are Worn This Summer.

You always get just what you pay for at our store. We do not advertise one thing and sell another; that is why our advertisements always count.

This Week's Bargains:

New Woman's Black and Tan Shoes . . .

the latest style shoes for summer wear; all sizes, all widths, a regular $3.50 shoe, cut to..... **$2.50**

Oxblood Twentieth Century Shape . . . . . .

The best of this kind made. We have lots of them. Our price this week..... **$2.75**

Men's $3 Sale!

300 pairs of Men's $4 $4.50 and $5 Shoes; all styles, all sizes, on sale at..... **$3.00**

Ladies Bicycle Leggings, ...39c, 75c and $1.00.

Ladies' Oxfords, Tan and Black, ...75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

YOUR SHOES SHINED

And kept in order **free** of charge by our expert shiner.

8% INTEREST!

SMALL MORTGAGES.

We have a few for sale to first applicant. They are safe investments.

One mortgage $2000 at 6 per cent for sale—inside property.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

Torrey Building,
First Floor.

Clean Up Sale

—OF—

Bedding and Basket Plants!

Every purchaser of $1 worth may select plants to the value of $1.25. Now is your chance. A lot of climbing roses, 2 for 25c and other bargains.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
Fifty-Second Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door.

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Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
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Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

Houses and Lots for Sale and Rent.

Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.

DULUTH BANKING COMPANY, Burrows Bldg.

City Ticket Office 432 West Superior Street, Spalding House.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Exclusively Passenger Steamships.

North West and North Land

Leave Duluth 1:15 p. m.
Tuesdays and Saturdays
For Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East.
Return—Arrive Duluth 8:30 p. m. Friday and Monday.
Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary

The Magnificent Passenger Steam-ship

MANITOU

The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,

Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on

Thursday, June 25,

At 5 a. m., and will leave for HOUGHTON, HANCOCK, MARQUETTE, SAULT STE. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.

RATES VERY LOW.

Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of

JOHN FLYNN,
No. 2 Lyceum Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES

And other fine, fresh Flowers, all this commencement week at

SMITH & SEEKINS' GREENHOUSES.

Don't fail to see the thousands of fine Roses and Bedding Plants now in our houses, until too late, as they are going fast and selling cheap.

Greenhouse—921 East Third st.
Salesroom—116 W. Superior st.
Telephone—No. 621.

Look at This!

A beautiful lot on London Road worth $1500, can sell for..... $750 If taken at once.

Wm. McRAE, Torrey Building.

Ely

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Quality the Best. Successor to F. J. Johnson.

No. 7 East Superior Street.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

FREIMUTH'S

KEEP COOL! KEEP COMFORTABLE!

These Warm Days.

There is no reason why you should not. We have a superb stock of light, airy summer goods, that we bought not for keeps—bought to sell—bought right and always willing to sell at as low prices as any store in the land—not excepting any—MIGHTY REASON FOR TRADING AT FREIMUTH'S.

Trading tomorrow will be greatly intensified by the Many Special Bargains we are offering.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, well made, excellent quality cotton, with 5 tucks; cheap at 38c, at only..... **25c**

Ladies' corset Covers, splendid quality cambric, well trimmed with good Hamburg, perfect fitting; tomorrow only..... **25c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, extremely wide, with 2 rows of hemstitching on bottom; only..... **58c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, trimmed with fine Hamburg (like cut), sold all over at $1.00; at only..... **75c**

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, with very wide hemstitch flouncing, usual price $1.25; price tomorrow only..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Night Gowns.

Very good cotton and nicely made and trimmed, usual price 75c; our price tomorrow..... **58c**

Ladies' Night Gowns, very attractively trimmed either with lace or Hamburg, about a half dozen styles to select from and none worth less than $2.25; choice tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

We have also an exteasive line of higher grade Gowns comparatively as low as the above.

Knit Underwear and Hosiery.

75 doz Ladies' Swiss and Jersey ribbed Vests, with either high neck and short sleeves or low square neck and no sleeves—good value at 25c; tomorrow choice at..... **15c**

New line of Children's Swiss Ribbed Underwear in either pure white or Egyptian.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Pants, extra quality, made to sell at 50c, tomorrow only..... **30c**

Ladies' fast black Seamless Hose, extra good quality; tomorrow only..... **10c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black Hose, double soles and high spliced heels, cheap at 25c; tomorrow only..... **19c**

Ladies' extra fine Maco yarn Hose, regular 50c quality, tomorrow 35c, or 2 pairs for..... **50c**

Summer corsets with extra long waists, 6-hook steel and very well stayed, cheap at 75c, only **50c**

Thompson's Ventilating Summer Corsets, the new French model, regular price all over the land $1.00; just a few left; for tomorrow at..... **75c**

Cotton Dress Goods.

The prettiest and choicest Fabrics of the season have come in today and will be on sale tomorrow.

40 pieces Vivette Batiste, a fine, sheer cloth in new and pretty designs, made to sell at 8c; our price tomorrow..... **5c**

35 pieces new Lace and Corded Batiste Organdie in the choicest Persian effects, equal in every respect to the 35c and 50c imported cloth; our price tomorrow only..... **15c**

15 pieces plain colored Satin Striped Linon, 31 inches wide, in pink, blue, canary, Nile and flax color, made to sell at 25c; price tomorrow..... **12½c**

A large line of Savoy, Sea Island and White Star Percales in Persian and staple styles, at only..... **12½c**

Superb and only complete assortment of imported Irish Dimities, warranted perfectly fast color, in plain and exquisite printed effects, cheap at 35c; our price only..... **25c**

Cloak Room.

Shirt Waists.

75 doz of Derby and Marquise Waists, extra large sleeve in a large variety of patterns in either Lawn or Percale, equal and superior to any $1.25 Waists; our price only..... **89c**

New Duck Suits, Blazer Jacket style, with the new large sailor collar, cheap at $3.50; tomorrow only..... **$2.50**

New Duck Skirts in tan, white and navy, made up to date in style, extra quality duck; cheap at $2.50, tomorrow... **$1.75**

TAN JACKETS AND CAPES TOMORROW AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

500 House Wrappers, the $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 kind; tomorrow, your choice at.. **$1.00**

Crockery Dept.

CHAMBER SETS.

8-piece Decorated English Chamber Sets, for Thursday only, per set..... **$1.58**

GLASS DISHES.

9-inch Crystal Pressed Glass Berry or Sauce Dish; regular price 23c each; Thursday each..... **10c**

JARDINIERES.

For Thursday only, 8-inch Tinted Jardinieres, at each... **68c**

Hardware Dept.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

For one day only—3-quart White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, each..... **$1.85**

4-quart, each, ... **$2.25**

LAWN RAKES.

24-inch Wire Lawn Grass Rakes, worth 65c; Thursday, each..... **39c**

BROOMS.

Good quality Parlor Brooms, Thursday, each..... **10c**

Footwear!

Quality and cheapness, thorough and artistic workmanship, are the distinguishing features of the genuine bargains we offer.

Only solid merit in goods can form a solid foundation for a permanent patronage.

Thursday's Prices Mean a Harvest.

Ladies' Hand-turn Oxfords, black or tan, hand-turn, pointed toe, all sizes..... **$1.25**
This price is for one day only.

Ladies' Chocolate Color Lace Shoes, handsome designs, needle toe, $3 value; tomorrow only, a pair..... **$2.25**

Ladies' fine Hand-turn Tan Lace Shoes the best vici stock, very flexible, a shoe that is sold throughout Duluth at $4. Our price tomorrow, only, a pair..... **$2.98**

Misses' dark shades Tan, Lace or Button Shoes, stylish, serviceable, pointed or square toe. Tomorrow, only, a pair..... **$1.25**

Children's Tan Shoes, Lace or Button, pointed or square toe, excellent wearing, sizes 8½ to 11. Tomorrow, only, a pair..... **$1.00**

Children's Patent Leather Oxfords, hand-turn, finest grades, worth $1.75; sizes 8½ to 11. Tomorrow, only, a pair..... **$1.25**

Children's White Canvas Lace Shoes, Rochester made, hand-sewed, kid trimming, sizes 8½ to 11. Tomorrow, only..... **$1.50**

Misses' Genuine Dongola Lace Shoes, needle toe, patent leather tip, very handsome, sizes 11½ to 2. Tomorrow only, a pair..... **$1.45**

Children's sizes 8½ to 11. Tomorrow only, a pair, ... **$1.15**

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Handsome Porch Cushions..... 50c

Soft and comfortable, too; covered in pretty, durable Cretons in all the newest shades; filled with good feathers. They're good enough and dainty enough for sofa and chair cushions. Two hundred of them in the sale, so don't wait long.

Our corner window is full of these. You may want one of those dainty Matting Rugs for 5c when you see them.

Complete House-Furnishers,

French & Bassett,

First Street and Third Avenue West.

Terms Cash or...

$25.00 WORTH OF GOODS.... $5 down and $5 a month
$40.00 WORTH OF GOODS.... $8 down and $6 a month
$50.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$12 down and $7 a month
$60.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$15 down and $8 a month
$75.00 WORTH OF GOODS....$18 down and $9 a month
$100.00 WORTH OF GOODS...$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

Pianos! We are offering a good upright piano for..... **$199**

We have the exclusive agency for the best high-grade Pianos in the world, such as Steinway, Knabe, Everett, Ivers & Pond, Ludwig, Mehlin & Co.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue W. and Superior St—2nd Floor.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

All the New Books.
All the Late Novels.
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Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.
Offices:
Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

THE LADIES' RACE.

The Great Bicycle Track Builder Arrives.

H. O. Mesaler arrived this morning from Winnipeg, Manitoba, and will start tomorrow morning to build the board bicycle track at the West End baseball park. The track will be fourteen laps to the mile and twelve feet wide, on the saucer shape pattern, the same as was used in the Twin Cities during the past year. The ladies' six-night bicycle race which is to start next Monday night will be the first seen in this city. All the world's best lady cyclists have entered, including such noted riders as Misses Dottie Farnsworth, May Allan, Helen Baldwin, Maze Christopher, Ida Peterson, Frankie Mack, Minnie Hokenson and Lillie Horp. It is likely that Duluth will also be represented. The race will last two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30 p. m. Miss Hokenson, one of the fair cyclists, has arrived for the race, and is stopping at the St. Louis. The prizes for this race will amount to $500. The races are run strictly upon their merits. At Minneapolis last April during the cycle show, over 7000 people witnessed the finish.

AGAINST MISS STURM.

A Land Case Decided By Secretary Smith.

Washington, June 18.—(Special to The Herald).—Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today affirmed the commissioner's decision in the case of Lydia K. Sturm against Alexander Taylor, from the Duluth land district. Miss Sturm's application is rejected on the ground that she had no personal knowledge of the character of the land at the time of the filing of the application.

LOOKS LIKE HOBART.

Morton Vacates the Vice Presidential Field.

St. Louis, June 18.—As the hands of the clock moved about towards 12:30 it was evident from the appearance of the New York people that their boom for Morton was broken. Mr. Depew began to argue with Mr. Platt at 12 o'clock that it was not advisable to push Mr. Morton for the place and finally at 12:55 Mr. Depew walked up the aisle and stood in front of Mr. Hanna and said: "Mr. Hanna, I shall present Governor Morton's name to the convention for president. That is the only office for which his name will be before this convention."

Mr. Hanna bowed and shook hands cordially with Mr. Depew and the brief interview ended. In the meantime Mr. Miller, the leader of the opposition to Mr. Platt, had been circulating about among the newspaper representatives announcing the withdrawal of Morton's name for second place. Senators Quay and Lodge also heard the rumor and went to the back of the hall to see Mr. Platt. At first Mr. Platt hesitated to express himself, but when pressed said: "New York will assert itself with presenting to the convention the name of Governor Morton for the presidency only."

The camp of the New Yorkers looked rather blue until this announcement went forth. Mr. Depew said: "I have always believed, and I still believe that it would have been a serious mistake to present Governor Morton for the vice presidency. I am positive that he did not want it and I believe he would not have accepted it."

At 1:10 it seemed certain that Hobart, of New Jersey, would get second place.

United States Court.

In the United States court the case against Henry Connors for giving liquor to an Indian was submitted to the jury shortly before noon today. The case against John Buala, of Soudan, charged with selling liquor without a license was then taken up.

SILVER MEN WALK OUT.

Events of Intense Interest in the Republican Convention Today.

An Earnest, Impassioned and Pathetic Address Delivered By Teller.

Dubois Also Spoke and Cannon Made a Very Powerful Speech.

St. Louis, June 18.—The day broke bright and clear for the third and probably the last day of the convention. Today there was an unobstructed path to the vital work of the party chieftains. The report of the committee on resolutions and the nominations of candidates lay directly ahead. The McKinley leaders had arranged to push things through, and although the preparations had been made to adopt the platform and nominate McKinley before taking a recess, there was much in the program to appeal to the imagination on the advertised bolt of the silver men, and the multitude came with buoyant step to enjoy the proceedings and yell themselves hoarse when occasion demanded. Before the hour for calling the convention to order arrived, the wilderness of seats in the galleries was black with the same dense crowd of people, and the vast hall roared with the dull, indescribable hum of thousands of human voices.

St. Louis which has, until last night, given the visitors magnificent convention weather, had her stokers hard at work this morning and the heat in the convention hall, even before 10 o'clock, became almost unbearable, and the hall promised, as the day advanced, to become like the torrid dry room of a Turkish bath. The humidity in the atmosphere made the sweltering heat even more intolerable. The delegates took their places this morning with out ostentation.

Senator Teller and his silver associates formed an interesting group, as they stood conferring with set faces. Governor Foraker, chairman of the committee on resolutions, consulted with Senator Lodge, Governor Allgeld, ex-Governor Merriam and others about the program at the head of the main aisle, immediately in front of the speaker's stand. The lieutenants of Hobart and Evans, the vice presidential candidates, who are polling their forces against Morton, moved about the hall. Their astute and active allies in the New York delegation aided them materially. Warner Miller openly informed the delegates that if Morton's name was presented for vice president he should take the platform and speak against it.

The utmost bitterness existed among the friends and foes of the New York governor and a battle royal was promised over the nomination of Platt. Lodge, Quay and the anti-McKinley generals were at the head of the Morton movement, and about the result clung the only remaining uncertainty of the convention.

At 10:20 the band struck up a lively number. Mark Hanna, with his hand on the staff of the Ohio delegation, just below the platform, held a final, hurried and animated consultation with his chief lieutenants in the various delegations.

When the band ceased, someone on the platform introduced a quartet from the McKinley club, of Nebraska, and they had the temerity to attempt a campaign song without accompaniment. Their voices could no more penetrate the sullen roar that filled the hall than it could have carried against a tornado howling along at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The people in the galleries were absolutely oblivious of the fact that the stirring words of a campaign song were moving away in cadenza song waves from the platform. Outside the discordant clang of a dozen different bands playing different tunes helped to drown what chance the ambitious quartet had of making itself heard. Just before the convention was called to order, a photographer reared his camera on the edge of the platform, and during the prayer which followed, while the galleries and delegates were comparatively quiet, he managed to secure a photograph.

The third and probably the last day of the convention began at 10:30, when, in response to the gavel's rap, the delegates rose for the prayer. The officiating minister was Rev. John R. Scott, of Jacksonville, Fla., the second colored pastor who has conducted the devotional prelude. Although Dr. Scott's voice was a strong one, so great was the confusion of entering delegates and spectators, it could be told only from the movements of the minister's lips that he was praying.

Then the first opportunity for the delegates to use their voices, fresh after a night's rest, was afforded when Chairman Thurston, without any preliminaries, plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the program was the report of the committee on resolutions.

Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, chairman of the committee, crowded to the front and climbed the steps to the stage, while the crowd sent up a shrill yell. Senator Foraker adjusted a pair of spectacles upon his soldierly face and furnished for a moment the same dumb show of a man talking which the colored minister had given, until cries of "louder" and "order" from the galleries impelled him to a stronger vocal effort. There was no opportunity in reading the platform for the strenuous, fiery oratory with which the Ohio man has often stirred the conventions of the past. He wore a short black alpaca jacket and a black string tie, and was a much less fashionable man than the delegates from New York and Massachusetts, who sat below him.

The platform as read will be found in another column.

The audience and delegates followed the reading with intense interest. The reference to the administration of Benjamin Harrison evoked the first demonstration, but louder still came the roar when words of the platform pledged the party again to the doctrine of protection in the interest of American labor and American industry. The reference to the restoration of the policy of reciprocity, as the twin brother of protection, also came in for a round of applause. Protection to the sugar industry aroused the Louisiana delegation to cheers, and the merchant marine plank brought the Maine, Maryland and Massachusetts delegations to their feet with three cheers.

The first sentence of the platform pledging the party to "sound money" started a great uproar among the delegates on the floor, but the galleries did not participate until unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver was read. Then the delegates, led by Senator Lodge and Col. W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, rose en masse, fans, canes, hats waved wildly, until the pit looked like a hurricane-tossed sea and the galleries roared their approval. For two minutes the tumult continued. The mention of the "gold standard," while received enthusiastically by the Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York delegations, did not arouse such general enthusiasm.

The Hawaii and Monroe doctrine planks were applauded, but the enthusiasm over the Cuban plank was a general disappointment. A very interesting incident occurred, however, in this connection. As the plank was read Col. Fred Grant, who sat on the platform with the distinguished guests, arose and wildly waved about his head a flag of the Cuban revolutionists. The flag was that presented by the Cuban junta to James Creelman, the American correspondent, when he was exiled by Gen. Weyler. There was something particularly appropriate in Col. Grant's action, as it was largely owing to the efforts of his father, Gen. Grant, that Spain was compelled to make peace with the revolutionists in the ten years' war.

The invitation to the women of the country to help the Republicans redeem it from Democracy and Populism was given a good-natured cheer, and the motion which Senator Foraker made to adopt the platform was also cheered.

One of the crucial moments of the convention was at hand. The chairman announced that he would recognize, to move a substitute for the majority report, the gentleman from Colorado, Mr. Teller. The name of Teller set the Westerners wild. In little scattering squads, the handful of delegates who had been sitting under the banners of Colorado, of Idaho, of Utah, of Nevada, California and Montana, and some of those from Tennessee and other Western and Southern states, were on their feet, waving hats, flags, umbrellas, fans, handkerchiefs and shrieking like mad men. It was an unusual division of enthusiasm. Down in the arena were little patches of vocal fire blazing in small shots here and there from a broad, dead level, calm field of silence. For two or three minutes the uproar continued. Finally the Western delegates, secessionists, they perhaps might soon be called, tired of their work and sank back to their seats, and then there fell over the house a deep profound calm, for history was soon to make known that the political allegiance of half a dozen states hung on the moment and the whole assembly recognized it. The people listened to a man, while the clerk proceeded to read the substitute platform.

The substitute report appears in another column.

Senator Teller, as he stood on the platform to make his final proposition to the Republican party against the adoption of a gold standard policy, was a striking figure. Tall and gaunt, he wore the old-fashioned frock coat of the old-time statesman. His face was deep with lines of thought and no one who beheld him as he stood and surrendered all his old associates for a deep conviction on a single topic doubted his honesty of purpose. He was evidently deeply aroused and his gestures at times were almost fierce. But his general tone was one of sadness and regret. He was given a most respectful hearing by the delegates, but except for those sympathizing, there was no demonstration on the floor in the early part of his address. The galleries, however, were at times vociferous and when he asserted the power of the United States to control their own affairs without dictation from Europe in the matter of finance or anything else, many of the delegates were drawn into the display of enthusiasm by the wild tumult about them, but the Colorado senator made no effort at dramatic effects. He spoke in the clear, ringing tones which have so often resounded through the halls of the United States senate. It was not until the close of his speech that he became both impressive and pathetic. His review of his long service in the party visibly affected him. As he realized the step he was about to take, he drew himself together for a final appeal, and declared with an earnestness that impressed those who heard him, that in his opinion the morality, the religion and the salvation of the country were at stake.

After he said: "I must sever my connection with the political party which makes the gold plank one of the principal articles of its faith," the senator paused and swept his eyes around the hall. For an instant the full significance of his defiance failed to impress itself, then it sunk home, and the galleries rose with another yell, and mingled with the yells a fusillade of hisses. A moment afterwards, when he said that if under such circumstances he remained in the party he would be unfaithful to his trust, enthusiastic cries of "No, no," came from the delegates in the Eastern and Southern states. There was deep feeling, almost pathos, in the senator's voice, and those nearest could detect the

(Continued on page 6.)

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

M'KINLEY IS THE MAN!

The Ohio Man Will Be Nominated for President on First Ballot.

Reed Was Nominated By Lodge and Seconded By Littlefield.

Chauncey M. Depew Spoke Eloquently In Behalf of Levi P. Morton.

At 3:17 p. m. Mr. Foraker began his speech nominating McKinley. The convention went wild. It was a tumultous scene.

St. Louis, June 18.—At 2 o'clock the convention reached the order for the nomination for a candidate for president. The roll of the states was called. When Iowa was reached, John R. Baldwin mounted the platform and placed Senator Allison in nomination. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: There is one, but only one of those whose names will be presented to this convention who can claim that there has been placed for him in history's golden urn an estimate of his character and worth made by him on whom nature stamped her royal seal; God exhibited as His greatest design of American manhood, genius, statesmanship and patriotism; who, now in heaven, wears a crown of deathless praise, and whose great soul is a portion of eternity itself, James G. Blaine.

Blaine, writing to Garfield, said: "Then comes Allison. He is true, kind, reasonable, fair, honest and good. He is methodical, industrious and intelligent, and would be a splendid man to sail along with smoothly and successfully."

Complying with the request of the Iowa delegation, I arise to propose to this convention the nomination of him to whom this heritage was bequeathed—William B. Allison, and to ask you to make it on the Old and New Testament of Republicanism.

It takes a big man to represent the state of Iowa in the congress of the United States for thirty-five years, but Allison is that man.

With the most perfect knowledge of the details of all our political laws and their histories, with that statesmanlike judgment which distinguishes the essential from the accidetal and the immuable from the transitory, "with every look a cordial smile, every gesture a caress," yet with a spirit of such firm mold and purpose that no bribe or feast or palace could awe or swerve, he has for thirty-five years upon the floor of the house and senate been fighting for the interests of the people; carrying onward and upward the nation's legislative work; turning cranks out of place; unsphering the culminating stars of Democracy; unmasking the hidden purposes of corrup measures, until now he holds the place of ungrudged supremacy in the legislative halls of the most splendid of capitols.

That which this country has lost, is that which it now seeks—"Protection." To get it the people have worked hard, prayed fast, paid high, and now let them have it.

Allison does not believe in a tariff for revenue only, but in a tariff for protection and revenue jointly.

He has always insisted that the protective system is the mightiest instrument for the development of our natural resources and the strongest agency to protect American wealth and American labor. Protection built the laborer his American home, and he never again will welcome therein Democratic sirens singing free trade songs written and composed by English bards, for, having chiselled the principles of protection in his hearthstone, he will at the next election defend them at his front gate.

The great and important issue which is just now coming around the corner is the one of sound money, and we can no more dodge it than we can gravitation.

In this respect the situation is easily simple, but certainly serious. A decision upon this important question must be made by this convention, and, remember, gentlemen, a nation listens to catch the click of its fate.

For Senator Allison you cannot build too strong a platform for sound money, and if you place him upon it he will see to it that dry rot of 16 to 1 does not steal through its staunch timbers.

The United States can no more make good money by simply placing its symbol of sovereignty or mark of authority on any kind of metal, regardless of its commercial value or relations to foreign countries, than it can extend its domain by calling a furlong a mile. He believes that the American dollar should have some grains of sense as well as more of silver. That there can be no stability to our currency or money, if we keep adopting such shifting policies as that under which the same piece may be a copper cent in one hand or a dollar in another.

He believes that unlimited coinage would soon lead to unlimited bankruptcy. No honest farmer would borrow from his neighbor a bushel of 50-cent wheat and insist upon paying him back with a bushel of 25-cents oats, and so this great government cannot expect to keep its credit at the highest point if it borrows a gold dollar and insists upon paying it back with a silver dollar, any construction of the word "coin" in any laws or contracts to the contrary notwithstanding.

The platform of this convention must be for sound money, and in clear, ringing, unmistakable terms. On any other construction of it the party may get into power, but the country would be in danger of falling into the batch of bankrupt governments, and at the end of the party's administration would probably have no more of an estate than did Rabelais, whose will, when opened, read: "In the name of God, Amen. I have nothing. I owe nothing. I give the rest to the poor."

At a time when nation wildly looks at nation, standing with mute lips apart, Allison did not meet with a clenched fist the proffered hand of international adjustment. However, he has stood unwavering by the Monroe doctrine and insisted that the United States should recognize any people struggling for liberty and republican institutions, even if they were insurgents in Cuba.

I ask you to nominate him. If you do, the people from the sand-enshrouded Mexican line to the live wire that separates us from an unborn daughter on the north, will shout as in one glorious glad anthem: "The old temple of Republicanism still stands; flock to it for shelter." If you do, every keynote of the campaign will be kept at concert pitch. If you do, the White House will be used no longer as an experiment station.

Nominate him and not now, perhaps, but when the strife is over, his name will fall like millenial music on your ears.

Nominate him and a thrill of joy will go from the West to the East carrying on its trembling way the songs of our reapers only, to be lost in the roar of your furnaces.

Nominate him, and when our corn grows gold in autumn's time, our flocks teeming and our granges full, every spindle will be turning day and night upon the Merrimac.

If you will do this, light will break

(Continued on page 7.)

PLATFORM

The Full Text of the Platform Adopted at St. Louis Today.

Demands a New Protective Tariff, Coupled With Provision for Reciprocity.

Free Silver Coinage is Opposed and the Gold Standard Endorsed.

St. Louis, June 18.—Promptly upon the reassembling of the convention this morning, Chairman Foraker, of the committee on resolutions presented the platform, which reads as follows:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention appealing for the regular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the civil war, the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption funds, pawned American credit to alien syndicates, and reversed

JOSEPH R. FORAKER.

all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable to conduct it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heartily endorse the wisdom, patriotism and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

TARIFF.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer is less dependent on foreign demand and prices; it diffuses general thrift, and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application, it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but still protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement and then it wants rest.

RECIPROCITY.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories. Protection and reciprocity are two measures of Republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established.

Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life, which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interests, which gain open markets for us in return for our open markets to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trand and finds an outlet for our surplus.

SUGAR AND WOOL.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and the field, as well as those of the shop and the factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the fished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

MERCHANT MARINE.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that the American ships—the produc of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

MONEY.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

PENSIONS.

The veterans of the Union army deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our foreign policy should at all times be firm, vigorous and dignified, and all out interests in the Western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaraguan canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence that it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey, American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but the possessions must not on any pretext be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere, and to the ultimate union of all the English speaking parts of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

CUBA.

From the hour of achieving their own independence, the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined effort for liberty. The government of Spain, having control of Cuba and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

THE NAVY.

The peace and security of the republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We, therefore, favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defenses.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

For the protection of the quality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

FREE BALLOT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

LYNCHING.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practice well known as lynching, or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

NATIONAL ARBITRATION.

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce.

HOMESTEADS.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be elected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ALASKA.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

TEMPERANCE.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal work and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The Silver Men Offer a Substitute Resolution.

St. Louis, June 18.—In order to make sure of their rights the minority of the committee on resolutions, through Senator Teller, presented the following report, proposing it as a substitute for the financial plank which the majority will present:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the platform of the majority which treats of the subject of finances and coinage, w[illegible] respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver and equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at the ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold."

PLANNING THE CAMPAIGN.

St. Louis, June 18.—The executive committee of the American Republican College league met yesterday and discussed plans for the coming campaign. President Perkins submitted a plan of organization through the country. It was proposed to hold a series of mass meetings in the larger cities of the United States under the auspices of the College league to be addressed by party leaders and college men.

THE MINNESOTA BANKS.

State Superintendent Shows How They Stand.

St. Paul, June 18.—State Bank Superintendent Kenyon has issued a report on the condition of the state and national banks of Minnesota at the close of business May 7. The resources of the state banks include loans and discounts, $24,-191,967.34; overdrafts, $162,825.43; United States bonds on hand, $3600; other stocks and bonds, $856,015.35; due from other banks, $4,166,277.62; checks and cash items, $110,156.17; cash on hand, $2,765,-121.38.

The liabilities include capital stock paid in, $8,067,000; surplus fund, $1,028,-956.98; other undivided profits, $1,366,-029.03; due to depositors, $22,780,039.84; due to other banks, $1,924,086.44; notes and bills rediscounted, $178,912.12; bills payable, $41,758.86; other liabilities, $78,-083.88.

The national banks have among their resources loans and discounts amounting to $38,208,984.77; overdrafts, $136,204.-17; United States bonds on hand, $2,725,-670.56; other stocks and bonds, $1,667,-592.96; due from other banks, $7,876,-[illegible]17.54; checks and cash items, $133,-[illegible]4.48; exchange from the clearing house, $1,050,934.04; cash on hand, $6,167,001.96.

Among the liabilities are capital stock paid in, $14,850,000; surplus fund, $2,-256,190; other undivided profits, $2,084,-210.64; due to depositors, $32,145,550.48; due to other banks, $6,487,362.92; bills payable, $211,500; circulation, $1,731,-562.50. The total number of banks in the state is 223, of which 147 are state and 76 national.

GEN. DIMOND DEAD.

New York, June 18.—Gen. W. H. Dimond, of the California National Guard, died at the Gilsey house today.

Ladies' bicycle leggings and boots. A. Wieland.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

In three days. Round trip, $67.90, June 15 to 19, via "The North-Western Line." What other line can make the run in three days. Full information at 405 West Superior street.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

DETAILS

Some Facts About the Sinking of the Drummond Castle.

Struck on a Rock While Traveling at Full Speed.

The Death List is Known to Be 244---Three Escaped Alive.

Brest, France, June 18.—(Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press).—The details are slowly being obtained of the loss of the Castle liner Drummond Castle, bound from Cape Town to London with 144 passengers and 102 officers and men (exclusively announced by the Associated Press early yesterday afternoon). The steamer was going at full speed, shortly before midnight, on Tuesday, June 16, heading around Finisterre, from the bay of Biscay, and making for the shore of the British channel. Off Finisterre is a group of some thirty islands, the largest of which are Ushant, Molene, Leconquet and St. Michael.

The Drummond Castle, to steer a safe course, should have been away outside of Ushant, upon which island is a lighthouse and signal station, but for some reason, no satisfactorily explained, the steamship headed inside of Ushant. Between that point and the mainland of France is a line of islands, including Molene and Leconquet, and connecting both ridges of rock with each other. At different places there are rifts through which vessels can pass with safety, but between Ushant and Molene, the latter island being about half way to the mainland, is a sunken reef of rocks with deep water on both sides of it and covered in parts even at the lowest tides. It was on this ridge that the Drummond Castle struck while going at full speed.

As indicated in these dispatches yesterday, the steamer must have struck so as to tear a big rent in her bottom from stem to stern, this filling all her water tight compartments almost immediately and sending her to the bottom, on the other side of the reef, in about three minutes. Only two boats were lowered after the Castle liner struck. One of these capsized, and only three men were saved out of the 247 people on board.

The British second-class cruiser Sybelle, which was off Ushant at the time of the disaster, heard the signals of distress and sent boats to the rescue of those on board the sinking vessel, but without avail. Of the saved, two men were picked up floating on wreckage by home fishermen from the mainland, and the third, a man named Marquardt, succeeded in reaching Molene island. About ten bodies have already been recovered. At the time the Drummond Castle struck the reef, a high southwest wind was blowing, and it was raining and foggy, about the worst conditions possible for approaching that part of the coast. Marquardt, one of the survivors, has made a statement in which he says that Capt. Pierce had just gone to his cabin for a brief rest when there was a terrible shock, which caused the Drummond Castle to quiver as if shaken by a dynamite explosion. This was followed by a horrible grating, rasping sound, the noise of rushing water, the cries of the passengers.

As the passengers sprang from their berths, the sharp words of command from the officers on the deck ordered out all hands to clear away the boats for lowering. But the rents in the stricken steamer were so wide and deep that but few of the passengers had time to scramble upon deck before she gave two or three heavy rolls and then an awful lurch, accompanied by some interior explosions, and she sank.

Marquardt, contrary to the reports of the two seamen of the Drummond Castle who were rescued, said that the steamship went down so suddenly that there was no time even to launch one boat, much less two, and that even if a boat had been launched, the seas were running so heavy and in such rapid succession, a peculiarity of this season on that part of the French coast, that she would have been promptly swamped.

Some of the passengers, however, succeeded in fastening life belts around themselves, and some of the bodies washed ashore were so provided. All hope of finding any more survivors of the Drummond Castle has been abandoned. A tug, which has just returned from Molene island, says that the bodies of twenty-five of the victims of the wreck of the Drummond Castle have been washed ashore at that place, and they will most likely be buried today. There is much wreckage from the steamship coming ashore at Ushant and Molene Islands.

MATABELE OUTBREAK.

Capetown, June 18.—A new outbreak of natives of Matabeleland has occurred between Umlali and Salisbury. At a meeting in that city all except four agreed to revolt and several whites were killed.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost miraculous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. It was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

How is Your Liver?

TAKEAPILL.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills Don't Gripe.

Dr. Hobbs Little Liver Pills act gently yet promptly on the LIVER, STOMACH, and BOWELS, dispelling headaches, Fevers and Colds, cleansing the system thoroughly, and they cure habitual constipation. They are sugar-coated, very small, and are purely vegetable. Put up in screw-cap vials, each containing 50 pills. Perfect direction follows their use. They absolutely cure Sick Headache, and are recommended by physicians and druggists. Price,

ONLY 10 CENTS A VIAL.

Hobbs Remedy Co., Chicago and San Francisco.

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills will cure them. Price, 50 cts.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ SPANISH TREATMENT. Guaranteed cure for A Positive Written Guarantee LOST MANHOOD and all attendant ills, both of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2309, New York.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

$1.00

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Great Western Manufacturing Company, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the above named court made and entered herein on June 4, 1896, the undersigned was duly appointed receiver of the above named insolvent, the Great Western Manufacturing Company, for and in place of Horace B. Moore, who has resigned as such receiver.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 4, A. D. 1896.

DULUTH TRUST COMPANY,
Per F. J. PULFORD, Pres't.
Receiver,
Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING REPORT ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the receivership of the Great Western Manufacturing Company, Insolvent:

This cause coming on to be heard upon the resignation of Horace B. Moore, as receiver of said insolvent, and upon his application for the fixing of a date for the hearing, settlement and allowance of his account as such receiver.

It is ordered that the resignation of Horace B. Moore, as receiver of the Great Western Manufacturing Company, Insolvent, be, and the same is hereby accepted, without in any manner releasing, discharging or affecting the liability of said receiver or of the sureties on his bond as such receiver, at this date.

It is further ordered that the application of said Horace B. Moore, as such receiver, for the settlement and allowance of his report and account as stated and set forth in his report now on file in the office of the clerk of said court, be, and the same is hereby fixed for hearing at special term of said court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 27, 1896, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. Notice of said hearing shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, said county and state, once in each week for three successive weeks before the time named herein for said hearing, and by mailing a copy hereof to each creditor entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate at least twenty days before said day of hearing.

Dated June 5, 1896.

By the Court,
PAGE MORRIS,
Judge of said Court.

COTTON, DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Receiver.
317-320 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

To T. Anderson:

Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast one-quarter of northeast one-quarter and east one-half of southeast one-quarter (se¼ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼) of section numbered twelve (12), in township numbered fifty-seven (57) north, of range numbered fourteen (14) west of the 4th principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof, was on the first day of May, A. D. 1893, bid in for the state for the sum of six dollars and forty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1896, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1891, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for twenty-two dollars and sixteen cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of twenty-two dollars and sixteen cents with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-eighth day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 27 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated Duluth, this 23d day of May, A. D. 1896.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St., Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)

DR. FAULKNER,
SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st. Duluth.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Wilson, mortgagor, to H. P. Pettengill, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of September, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 166; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of Block ten (10), Stewart's Addition to West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten (10), in township fifty (50), north of range sixteen (16) west, according to the government survey thereof. St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $365.34 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 14th, A. D. 1896.

H. P. PETTENGILL,
Mortgagee.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Henry M. Backus and Hattie W. Backus, his wife, mortgagors, to Josiah H. Mead, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the first day of June, 1894, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twentieth day of June, 1894, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, page 95. There is now claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage the sum of three thousand 00-100 (3000.00) dollars principal and one hundred and seventy-two 65-100 ($172.50) dollars interest and no action or other proceeding at law or otherwise has been brought for the recovery of said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described and situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, in Block six (6), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, also the south half of the southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) of southwest quarter of southeast quarter (sw¼ of se¼) section seven (7), township fifty (50) north, range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., containing five (5) acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the eighteenth day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the debt which shall then be due on said mortgage and the taxes (if any) together with seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees stipulated by said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of said sale as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, 1896.

JOSIAH H. MEAD,
Mortgagee.

JAMES T. WATSON,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
404 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred fifty-four dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Wilson, mortgagor, to H. P. Pettengill, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 29th day of September, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 166; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of Block ten (10), Stewart's Addition to West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; also the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten (10), in township fifty (50), north of range sixteen (16) west, according to the government survey thereof. St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 27th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 14th, 1896.

H. P. PETTENGILL,
Mortgagee.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand six hundred seventy-five and 54-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Philip M. Graff, widower, mortgagor, to Michael Lutz, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 89 of mortgages, on page 558.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Michael Lutz, mortgagee, to Frank Hibbing by written assignment dated the 31st day of March, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the fourth day of April, 1896, at 10:25 o'clock a. m. in Book 148 of mortgages, on page 10, said assignee being now the owner and owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The undivided one-third of all that part of the west half of lot twenty-four (24) and of all of lots twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block five (5), in Duluth Proper, First Division, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Superior street, in said city of Duluth, according to the plats of said premises as the same are recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, Minnesota, all of said premises being situated in Saint Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on the 27th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $865.34 and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 10, A. D. 1896.

FRANK HIBBING,
Assignee of Mortgage.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for the Assignee of the Mortgage,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the appointment of a receiver to the property and estate of Louis Beaurivage and Elisee Machand, insolvents:

ORDER.

Waite H. Squier, receiver in the above entitled proceedings, having filed his affidavit setting forth that as such receiver there has come into his control certain property as part of the assets of Louis Beaurivage, one of the above named insolvents, consisting of real estate in said petition described and of certain shares of stock of the Zenith Saving and Investment Association, a corporation of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and it appearing to the court that the facts stated in said affidavit are true and that it is for the best interest of the creditors of the said insolvent estate that said property be sold as therein petitioned,

It is hereby ordered that the said Waite H. Squier shall on the 26th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at his office in the Burrows building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, sell the property described and referred to in the said affidavit, to the highest bidder for cash, as follows:

1st. All the real estate which is more particularly described in said affidavit: being the undivided ½ of the e½ of the sw¼ and the nw¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the ne¼, 18, 60 N. 22 W.

2nd. Twenty shares of stock in the Zenith Saving and Investment Association, a corporation of Minnesota.

And it is further ordered that the creditors of said insolvent estate whose names are set forth in the schedule of liabilities in said matter and filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, be notified of the time, place and manner of said sale by mailing forthwith a copy of this order to their respective places of abode or business and by publishing the same twice in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that on Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1896, at 9:30 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at a special term thereof, the court shall consider the petition and hear evidence in the matter of the said sale.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1896.

By the Court,
PAGE MORRIS,
Judge of the District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-18.

WEST END

E. L. Prescott and Miss Helen Crosby Married at Hastings Yesterday.

Amusing Evidence of the Fact Was Received Last Evening.

Death of Mrs. Peterson Last Evening of Consumption--Other News.

Sumner Prescott arrived home this morning from Hastings where his brother, Edward L. Prescott, and Miss Helen Crosby were married last evening. On the same train came a trunk which stood on the depot platform nearly all day and created considerable merriment among passersby. On one side of the trunk was pasted a large placard containing the following sentence: "We were married only last night and we are very, very happy." On the tag was in evidence as coming from Hastings. It was easy to guess to whom the trunk belonged. The remaining members of the Prescott family with the bride and groom are expected to return tonight. The "very, very" happy couple will inhabit a cosy home already furnished on Fifty-sixth avenue.

DEATH OF MRS. PETERSON.

Mrs. N. R. Peterson died at her home on Fifty-fourth avenue at 7 o'clock last evening of consumption. The deceased was 27 years old and leaves a husband and baby girl 2 years old. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow at the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-sixth avenue and Elinor street.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Camping out and hunting parties will find boats just suited to their use at Frank Miller's boat house, West Duluth, near Holston's factory.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

Mrs. L. Burnett and daughter, Mrs. Harlow Wilson, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting C. M. Burnett and family.

F. H. Hill, of Carlton, will preach at Asbury church on Sunday morning and Dr. Forbes will dedicate a church at South Superior.

Andrew Skinner has received a telegram announcing the death of his father at Niagara Falls, and he will leave immediately to attend the funeral.

The Company H military ball will take place tonight at Great Eastern hall and there is a prospect of a good attendance and an excellent time.

The remains of Miss Lida Pope were shipped yesterday to Green Bay, Wis., for interment.

J. B. and C. J. Gray, of Minneapolis, have been in the city on business this week.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO THE UNION MEN OF DULUTH.

It is with some regret that I have again to present my case to the union men of Duluth. In last night's Herald the secretary of the Tailors' union charges me with having my work done in Chicago. I will state positively that at present all my work is done at my place of business in this city, and will furthermore present $1000 one hundred dollars to any charitable institution that the Tailors' union may direct if they can prove that a single garment is being made at the present time outside my shop in this city.

As to the "scab help" they charge me with employing, I will state for the benefit of the public that the Tailors' union fined this man $25 for his alleged offense, and when I was told of this circumstance, offered to guarantee that amount to the union, as my employe is a poor man, with a family to support, and could not, without embarrassment, pay the amount all at once.

It is very strange to me that the Tailors' union will not meet my advances, either from my employes or myself. My men were employed on condition that they become union men, and there is no logical reason why the union will not accept them as members.

The reason I have been compelled to adopt is that the pressure brought to bear upon the members of the union by their employers not to unionize my shop on account of my low prices has borne fruit.

My offer will stand good as long as I am in business in this city. Yours respectfully, H. D. Greenwald,

Pro People's Tailoring Company.

Chicago orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight. Hear them.

The excursion steamer Henrietta will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west every pleasant week day (except when chartered), at 10 a. m., touching at West Superior, for Zenith Park and Fond du Lac, returning at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c and 35c.

Sundays she will leave at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for Zenith Park, touching at West Superior both ways, and return at 7 p. m. Fare for the round trip, 25c.

Every pleasant evening, at 7:30, she will leave the foot of Fifth avenue west, touching at West Superior, for a trip around the horn and bay, returning at 10:30. Fare for the round trip, 25c. Music will be furnished for dancing.

SOMETHING NEW.

Bicycle boots for ladies.

A. Wieland.

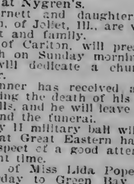
Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Ch., Helena, Mont.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Before the finished fruit come bud and blossom. Bud grows into blossom and blossom into fruit. And so girlhood merges into womanhood and the woman into motherhood.

The two most critical times in a woman's life are the times which make the girl a woman, and the woman a mother. At these times, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value. It strengthens and invigorates the organs distinctly feminine, promotes regularity of the functions, allays irritation and inflammation, checks unnatural, exhausting drains, and puts the whole delicate organism into perfect condition. Almost all the ills of womankind are traceable to some form of what is known as "female complaint." There are not three cases in a hundred of woman's peculiar diseases that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will not cure.

A GREAT CIGAR.

A. C. Staples, Representing the "Davenport" is Here.

A. C. Staples, of Chicago, representing Franklin McVeagh & Co., the big manufacturers of that city, is in the city doing missionary work in the interests of that great cigar "Davenport." Mr. Staples says the public is proving by its patronage that it considers the "Davenport" to be the finest in the land. He is here for the purpose of selecting a large number of firms to handle the cigars, in addition to those who now retail them. He is also presenting a new cigar, Seideberg's "Superiors," claimed to be the finest nickel cigar ever sold. It will be a winner, says Mr. Staples.

McGillivary-Campbell.

Yesterday the marriage of Miss Ella McGillivary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McGillivary, of 1027 West Second street, and J. G. Campbell, of Springfield, Ill., took place at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of the family. Rev. Robert Grieve, of the Christian church, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell left on the Eastern Minnesota yesterday and will spend a few days in St. Paul, Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. They will make their home at Springfield. Mr. Campbell made Duluth his home for several years and was in the employ of the United States Express company. For a year he has been in the employ of the same company at Springfield.

The Polinskey Case.

The second of the series of four assault cases against Isaac Polinskey is on trial before Judge Ensign today. Morris Greenfield being the complainant. In the first case, in which Samuel Goldstein charged Polinskey with assaulting Mrs. Goldstein, and which was tried yesterday, resulted in a verdict of guilty. There are two other cases to follow. Polinskey, it will be remembered, is the gentleman who knocked out all comers at a little social quarrel that occurred some days ago over the fact that Polinskey had not been invited to a party given at the Goldstein residence.

The Pinkman Case.

The Pinkham case in probate court yesterday afternoon was adjourned to Monday. The common law contestant claimed that she and Pinkham were married by agreement in 1883, and that they lived together as husband and wife thereafter. She brought witnesses to show that Pinkman had frequently introduced her as his wife.

Monday the brother of the deceased, Fred Pinkman, will endeavor to overthrow this case.

ROUND, ROSY FACES.

Laughing eyes, frames full of vigor and elasticity, are blessings attainable by the cadaverous, the haggard and the dyspeptic who try that wisest of experiments, an experiment whose happy outcome is certified to by myriads—viz., a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters of the early begun and steadily pursued. There is no tonic comparable to it in efficacy, none more agreeable and speedily beneficial. The nervous and dyspeptic, sufferers from malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and kidney troubles are rapidly aided by the Bitters, and it is one of the best means of counteracting the effects of excessive bodily or mental fatigue, and exposure in wet or inclement weather. Persons of sedentary habits find it a most useful vivifier and recuperator of exhausted energy. Use it in order to sleep well, eat heartily and digest thoroughly. Physicians everywhere speak in high terms of it.

The Best Ever Seen.

Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show is easily the best show of its kind ever seen in this city, and the large tent which will be located at First street and Fourth avenue west every night next week, beginning Monday, with Thursday and Saturday matinees, will no doubt be taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the crowds who will want to see the talented little animals display their various accomplishments of which they are well supplied. Professor Gentry's show will be well worth attending and all the ladies and children should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity to see these wonderful animals who do everything except talk, and it is said come very near doing that at times. The prices of admission are, children, 10 cents; adults, 20 cents.

Loyal Legion.

All companions resident or visiting in the city are requested to meet at the office of C. H. Graves, 103 Torrey building at 3 p. m. Friday to make arrangements for attending the funeral services of Companion O. P. Stearns.

Teachers

Preparing to take their vacation trips, will do well to remember that the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, with its three daily trains, is the quickest and main-traveled road to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and all points South, East and West. Rates always as low as the lowest. Service always the best. For particulars, rates, schedules, etc., call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building. F. B. Ross, Northern Passenger Agent.

Next harvest excursion to Minnesota and Dakota via the Northern Pacific railroad, June 23. Low rates. City office, 428 West Superior street.

$11.30—TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN—$11.30.

Via the Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central railroad. Tickets on sale June 22 and 23. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

EXCURSIONS.

To St. Louis, June 12, 14 and 15....$20 30
Chicago, July 4, 5 and 6 ..... 13 55
Denver, June 13 and 14 ..... 30 15
Buffalo, July 1 and 2 ..... 25 50

Via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Full details at 405 West Superior street.

DECLINED

After a Firm Opening and an Advance, Wheat Turned Weak.

More Damage Reports Were Received From the Winter Wheat Country.

After the First Hour the Market Ruled Dull and Declining.

Wheat showed the effects of renewed damage reports from the winter wheat country at the opening this morning. Liverpool sympathized with yesterday's advance in the American markets, to the extent of 1@¼d at the opening. Northwestern receipts were 523 cars against 140 a year ago. Free realizing by longs turned the tide, and at the end of the first hour's trading most of the advance had been lost, and after that time the market ruled weak, dull and declining. July opened unchanged at 58⅝c, advanced ⅛c, dropped in the first hour to 58c, recovered ¼c and then declined steadily to 57¼c, with the last sale ⅛c higher at 57½c. There was good business in cash stuff. Shippers bought 200,000 bus at the July price and the mills paid ¾c over July for 15,000 bus. The close was 1¼c lower all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 58¼c; July, 58⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 57¼c; June, 57⅝c; July, 57⅝c bid; September, 57⅞c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, 53⅝@55¼c. No. 3, 52⅝@53⅝c. Rejected, 48⅝@53⅝c. No grade, 50c. No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 northern, 57⅝c. No. 2 oats, 17⅝@18¼c; No. 3 oats, 17¼@17⅜c. Flax, 80c. Rye, 31⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 344; oats, 28; rye, 9; barley, 29; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 238,326 bus; oats, 76,938 bus; rye, 7144 bus; barley, 15,788 bus; flax, 6870 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 196,011 bus; oats, 118,447 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 18.—Hogs, receipts, 26,000; averaging steady; common and heavy, easy. Light, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.15@3.50; heavy, $2.95@3.40; rough, $2.95@3.40. Cattle, receipts, 2,500; active and prices steady to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.50@4.60; Texas, $2.40@3.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.90. Sheep, receipts, 12,000; strong to 10c higher.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 18.—Noon—Money on call nominally 2½@2½ per cent. Posted rates $4.88½@4.88⅝ and $4.88@4.89. Commercial bills $4.86½. Silver certificates 68⅝@68; no sales. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 56⅝. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.17⅝; coupon, $1.17⅝; 5s registered, $1.19; coupon, $1.16; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.00½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade. Puts, July wheat, 56⅝c. Calls, July wheat, 58½c.

HIS TEAM RAN AWAY.

Charles Finblad Thrown From a Wagon.

Charles Finblad, driver of one of the Fred Miller Brewing company's teams, residing at 106 St. Croix avenue, was slightly injured by being thrown from his wagon on Second avenue west, near Superior street, shortly before 6 o'clock last evening. His most severe injury is a cut in the left leg, caused by one of the horses stepping on that member. The physician who attended him says he will be about in a few days. While descending the steep grade on the avenue, between First and Superior streets, a neck strap broke, the wagon running against the horses. The animals leaped forward, throwing Finblad between them, one of them stepping on him as he fell, tearing off one of his shoes. Finblad was partially stunned by the fall, and it was at first feared that his back was injured. He was carried to Dr. Eklund's office, where he soon recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

All the new music at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

Mrs. D. H. Moon Dead.

Mrs. Daniel H. Moon, of Duluth, died yesterday afternoon at St. Paul. She had been ill for about three weeks and was in St. Paul for about that length of time. She was supposed to have been afflicted with appendicitis and underwent an operation. Yesterday her daughters, Miss Moop and Miss Maud Moon were telegraphed to go to St. Paul. They caught the afternoon train, but their mother died before they arrived there. Mrs. Moon resided in St. Paul for many years, but for the past year or two has made her home here.

Is Growing Better.

There is hope of Dr. Goffe's recovery, according to the opinion of the physicians in attendance, as communicated in a letter from Mrs. Goffe to N. E. Hugo, received this morning. The patient retains nourishment without difficulty, and the effort to keep up his strength has met, thus far, with success, ground being gained if anything. Dr. McComb will return home next week, unless unfavorable developments arise.

SUBSTITUTES FOR HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE ARE DANGEROUS.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous, and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon having "Horsford's" whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in eglass of soda.

Boycott Lifted.

To all whom it may concern: This is to certify that the trouble between the firm of Wenisch & Bourgeault, cut stone contractors, of this city, and the Duluth branch of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association of North America, has been satisfactorily settled and the boycott declared off this 15th day of June, 1896. Signed,

(Seal.)

James Paterson, President.

G. Hood Thompson, Corresponding Secretary.

BICYCLE FOOTWEAR.

A complete line for both ladies and gents. Call and see them at

A. Wieland's.

Music tonight at Ideal Beer hall.

CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

LADY BICYCLISTS.

We have just received a lot of ladies' bicycle boots in all sizes and widths.

A. Wieland,
123 West Superior street.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular examination of applicants for schools in St. Louis county will begin on Monday, June 22, at the High School building, Duluth.

W. H. Stultz,
County Superintendent.

Boys, try the new Columbia tandem for rent at French & Bassett's repair shop.

The Only Line

With three daily trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, is the St. Paul & Duluth railroad the quickest and main traveled route. Fast limited leaving Duluth 1:55 p. m. Other trains 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m., all making direct connections with connecting lines for points East, South and West. Ticket office 401 West Superior street.

HAVE THE HERALD

Delivered to your camp on the Point by regular carrier.

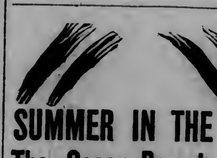
CAMPERS

On Park Point can have The Herald delivered to their camp every evening during the season by leaving their name at the office, or telephone 324—2 rings.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tina M. Hall to M. O. Hall, part lot 3, block 63, Portland division..$ 1,500
Olof Dahl to C. Vonyth, south ½ lot 25, block 1, Industrial division.... 900
E. Villiant to Joseph Duc, lot 10, block 17, Tower..... 250
William Madden to Peter Sewigs, part lots 1, 2 and 3, block 71, Virginia, First addition..... 500
North and South Side Land company to William Madden, part lots 1, 2 and 3, block 77, Virginia, First addition 400

Total ..... $ 3,550



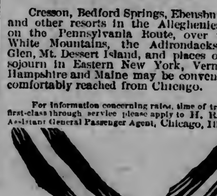
SUMMER IN THE EAST
The Ocean Resorts

Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, and resorts along the New Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania Lines which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narragansett Pier, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and popular watering places along the Atlantic from Chesapeake Bay to Maine.

In the Mountains

Cresson, Bedford Springs, Ebensburg, Altoona and other resorts in the Alleghenies are also on the Pennsylvania Route, over which the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins Glen, Mt. Dessert Island, and places of Summer sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine may be conveniently and comfortably reached from Chicago.

For information concerning rates, time of trains and the first-class through service please apply to H. R. DEMING, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills.



Contract Work.

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1896.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the west side of Sixty-fifth avenue west in said city from Raleigh street to Main street according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

M. J. DAVIS,
President.

(Official Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 18 to 29 inc.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred twenty-six and 36-100 dollars ($626.36) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Jeremiah L. Ryter, unmarried, of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Leyes Michel, of the state of Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the seventeenth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 125 of mortgages on page 190, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot numbered eight (8), of block four (4), New Endion Division of Duluth and lot numbered eight (8), of block one (1), Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plats thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $626.36 and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, June 18th, A. D. 1896.

LEYES MICHEL,
Mortgagee.

CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-9-16-23.

IF YOU WISH TO—
DRINK.....
A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Non-glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ETC.

E. E. ESTERLY CLEANS WATCHES for $1 and puts in main springs for $1, with E. C. Regli, 105 W. Sup. St., 2d floor.

One Cent a Word.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WITH FOUR YEARS' experience would like situation in grocery store. Address P. O. Box 2, Fond du Lac, Minn.

WANTED — BY A TRUSTWORTHY young man (married) position as clerk or driver in some store, wholesale or retail. References, etc. Inquire of John Wilson, 413 Burrows building.

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH LADY REquires position as housekeeper in hotel or boarding house or as nurse to invalid. Good references. Address A 8, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND SCRUBbing by the day. Address B 6, Herald.

LADY WISHES WORK IN LAUNDRY, ironing. Address W. A. C., 120 Garfield avenue.

POSITION WANTED BY COMPETENT lady stenographer. Does not object to leaving city. Address P. O. Box 754.

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH A good business education desires light work (at once) either in an office or store. Wages no object. One year experience in English grocery store. Address George Brownbill, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing in families or will take it home. Prices $1 a day. References. 1119 West Superior street.

WANTED—WORK WASHING BY THE day by young woman. 120 Park avenue, West End.

A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUation where he can make himself generally useful and improve his knowledge of English. Address W. Z., Herald.

YOUNG SCANDINAVIAN MAN WITH experience in general merchandise and bookkeeping wants work. A1 references. Address C 7, Herald.

A YOUNG EXPERIENCED GARDENer wants to take care of some gardens or lawns during the summer. Address A 14, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A DULUTH BOY, aged 15. Address Donald Bain, 31 West Superior street.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE work by the day. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN to care for by lady. References exchanged. Address A 12, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper for widow or bachelor. References exchanged. Address A 15, Herald.

LADY WISHES TO WORK FOR HUSband's board. C. A., Herald.

A COMPETENT GIRL WANTS A SITuation for general housework, cooking or as housekeeper. Apply to 1530 West Michigan street.

BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS EMPLOYment immediately. Address 109½ East Fourth street.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE POSITION of most any kind. Good hand with horses and cows; willing to work; will work reasonable. A 11, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in small family, widower's family preferred. Call at 136 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

LOST.

LOST—THIS AFTERNOON, BUNCH OF seven to ten keys on ring. Lost in vicinity of First street and Lake. Finder will oblige by returning to J. E. Edwards' art store, Second avenue west, or to Herald.

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

IT WILL SAVE YOU 25 TO 50 PER CENT to come in and examine our goods before you purchase elsewhere, at No. 14 West Superior street. Highest price paid for furniture and stoves.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT $4 PER week. Pleasant home, central location. Address, reference, C 10, Herald.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

A LITTLE MONEY TO BE PUT OUT AT 310 First National Bank building.

SHORT TIME LOANS ON CHATTEL or collateral security. 201 Palladio.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 15 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry, etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

Assessment Notice.

SIDEWALKS.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., June 18th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, to defray in full the expense of constructing the following sidewalks, to-wit:

On both sides of New street from Seventeenth avenue west to Eighteenth avenue west, on the north side of Fifth street from Second avenue west to Third avenue west, on the north side of Fifth street from Twenty-sixth avenue west to Twenty-seventh avenue west, on the north side of Seventh street from Third avenue east to Fourth avenue east, on the west side of Eleventh avenue east from the alley between Third and Fourth streets to Fourth street, on the west side of Twelfth avenue east from Fourth street to Fifth street, on the west side of Fiftieth avenue east from Pitt street to Tioga street, on the east side of Fifty-second avenue east from Oneida street to Glenwood street, on the west side of Fifty-fourth avenue east from Grand avenue to Oneida street, and on the north side of Otsego street from Fifty-fourth avenue east to Fifty-fifth avenue east.

All in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1896, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-9.

One Cent a Word.

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING.

DRESSMAKING DONE AT 109 SUPERior street west. All work guaranteed. E. Mahaney.

LADIES' DRESS CUTTER, THE SIMplest and most perfect fitting system ever invented; Dress cutting taught in one hour. Ladies call and be convinced. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER. STATE experience, references and salary expected. Address C 8, Herald.

MAUD—WHY, ETHEL, WHAT HAVE you been doing to your complexion? It is so much improved and your hair so nicely dressed.

Ethel—I have been taking complexion treatments at Miss E. P. Parsons' hair dressing parlors. She has all the improved ways of treating. So different from what you get at other toilet parlors. Duluth Toilet Parlors, 17 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of three; must be good cook. Mrs. H. Neuman, 32 Main street, West Duluth.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, small family. Apply at No. 9 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT MIDland hotel. 212 West Second.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS WOMAN cook at 102 East Second street.

WANTED—COOK AND SECOND GIRL. 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply 119 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN CITY AND outside towns to sell household goods on easy payments. John Gately & Co., 716 West Superior street, Duluth.

FRATERNITIES.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers, Court Duluth 524, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, fifth floor Masonic Temple. Life insurance at actuarial cost. No assessments on death. Writes policies from $500 to $2000. Licensed by the state insurance department. Surplus fund May 1, 1896, $1,796.

W. A. Hicken, C. R., A. McG. McDonald, R. S.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 6, 1896. Work Third degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1896. Work Third degree. F. W. Kugler, acting W. M., J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 24, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Special conclave Friday, June 19 at 3 and 8 o'clock. Work: Red Cross degree. R. E. Denfeld, E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Brown hall, Brown block, 19 East Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, CLAIRVOYANT—gives readings of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs. Parlor 213 Fourth avenue west, between Second and Third street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERYBODY WILL WANT OUR Fourth of July emblem with Liberty bell. Send 5 cents for sample. Sales absolutely unlimited. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

EGGS FOR HATCHING AT HALF price for the rest of the season, at the Glen Avon Poultry yards.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE. CALL at 815 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES and fixtures; best location in West Duluth. Business established in 1888. Rent reasonable. Address Home Bros., West Duluth.

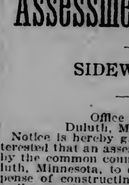
FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CASH register for sale at a bargain. In perfect order. Terms easy. Apply 305 Burrows building.

FOR SALE.

House, well built, 9 rooms, finished attic, stone cellar, furnace heated, kitchen range, hot and cold water, bath, water closet, hard well water in Lester Park, pump in out kitchen; 2 lots 100x164 feet each, beautiful site, unobstructed view of lake. For terms apply on premises, 6023 Delaware avenue.

E. O. SWEENY, Sr.

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HORSES cheap. Telephone 358.



WANTED—10,000 purchasers for Pianos and Organs at—

N. D. COON'S

106 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE—$50 TO $125 WILL BUY THE finest toned violins of my make. Peter Lambert, 127 East First.

Assessment Notice.

Sewer in 29th Avenue West.

Office of City Comptroller,
Duluth, Minn., June 18th, 1896.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Page Morris, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expenses of constructing a sanitary sewer in Twenty-ninth avenue west from Helm avenue to Railroad alley and an outlet in Railroad alley from Twenty-ninth avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, in said city, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessments divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten (10) dollars each, by making application to the city comptroller within 15 days after date of this notice. Said installments to become due and payable annually, commencing October 1st, 1896, with interest at 7 per cent, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose can be obtained by application at my office.

W. G. TEN BROOK,
City Comptroller.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-9.

One Cent a Word.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FINE ROOMS WITH BOARD, $4 WEEK. 409 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 129 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM FOR GENtlemen. All modern conveniences. 521 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished rooms; all modern conveniences; board if desired. No. 8 Chester terrace.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT SINgle or en suite. 129 West Third street.

521 WEST SECOND STREET, REST OF accommodation.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH all modern conveniences, about two blocks from Spalding house. 213 Fifth avenue west.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

503 SECOND AVENUE EAST, EIGHT rooms, cellar, $18. Two seven room houses, $12; one five room house, $10; Eighteenth avenue east; city water in all. Apply A. P. Wilson, 6 West First street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE BUNGAlow, St. Louis river, for season. Kitchen garden, ice and boat. Apply to Security bank.

$8.50—FIVE ROOMS, BRICK HOUSE, near Nineteenth avenue east and Fourth street.

SIX ROOM HOUSE CENTRALLY LOcated. Apply 101 Providence building.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE WITH all modern conveniences. Call 26 East Superior street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT. FOR particulars apply to Culver Bros.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, 1027 West First. John Flood, 215 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, CORNER THIRD street and Second avenue west; from May 1. R. P. & J. B. Paine, room 4, 206 West Superior street.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—A MODERN SIX ROOM flat, centrally located, $12 per month, water free. Man and wife preferred; no children in flats. Inquire 629 East Second or 1813 West Superior street, J. C. Perry.

NICEST FLATS IN THE CITY. ASHtabula terrace. Lewis & Son, Herald building.

TWO NICE FLATS IN PARK TERrace. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT CHEAP. BRICK building, 22 West First street. Back part suitable for living rooms. Inquire C. Olson.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WE HAVE A BICYCLE TO TRADE for a horse. Ellefsen & Sons, 22 East Second street.

WANTED—A CLEAR, UNIMPROVED lot worth $1800, for an interest in a well paying improved property. J. S., Herald.

WANTED—TO TRADE, TWO NICE modern 8-room frame houses, well rented for a year each to good paying tenants, located within a few minutes walk of the Spalding house. Small incumbrance, has four years to run, at 6 per cent. Will trade for unincumbered real estate in East End. Address giving full particulars, A 17, Herald office, Duluth, Minn.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Selbold's, 225 East Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 230 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

INSURANCE.

THE BANKERS' LIFE OF ST. PAUL IS the cheapest and best life insurance in Minnesota. For information call on or write, N. Gilman, 630 Cham. Com., Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN NAMES OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTED VESSELS.

Notice is hereby given that the Bessemer Steamship Company, owning and operating upon the great lakes the vessels hereinafter named, and of which Joseph B. Cotton, Esq., of Duluth, Minnesota, is the vice president and managing owner, on the 8th day of June, 1896, duly petitioned and made application, through the office of the honorable collector of customs of the district of Duluth, Minnesota, to the honorable commissioner of navigation, of the treasury department of the United States, at Washington, D. C., for leave to change the present names of four certain vessels, the port of hail which is Duluth, Minnesota, and which are known and described as follows, to-wit:

(1) The steamer "Washburn." Official number 83,253. Built at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1892. Tonnage 2234.49 gross and 1571.65 net.

Said application

Only Evening Paper in Duluth.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper

Published at Herald Building, 230 West Superior Street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room 324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms 324, three rings.

10c A Week.

Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK..... 17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 18.—The area of low pressure yesterday over the Northern Rocky Mountain region now extends southward from the Canadian Northwest to Kansas and Colorado, while the pressure is highest, and a trifle above the normal, in Northeast Illinois.

Light to moderate showers have resulted in Manitoba and the Dakotas and this morning cloudy weather prevails in Minnesota; in all other districts the weather has continued fair, except in the vicinity of St. Louis and Marquette, where local showers are reported.

As a rule, the temperature in the various districts is a few degrees above the normal.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 56; maximum yesterday, 86; minimum yesterday, 60.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Thunder showers this afternoon and fresh to brisk northeast winds; showers and slightly warmer tonight; Friday fair and warmer, with fresh southwest winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 18.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Friday; probably thunder storms in northwestern portion this afternoon or tonight; fresh southerly winds. Minnesota: Showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Friday; cooler in extreme west portion tonight; fresh southerly winds.

The depth of water over the miter sill in St. Mary's ship canal at 7 a. m. was 14 feet 3 inches and the forecast is that it will remain stationary during the next twenty-four hours.

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

The platform adopted by the Republican convention at St. Louis today puts the party on record in unmistakable language in favor of the maintenance of the existing gold standard. It is true that it expresses approval of free coinage of silver by international agreement, but, if such an agreement cannot be obtained, it declares that the existing gold standard must be preserved.

Four years ago the national convention at Minneapolis asserted that the Republican party favored bimetallism from tradition and interest, and the platform then adopted pledged the party to the use of gold and silver as standard money. The text book of the Republican congressional committee issued for campaign purposes declared that the platform meant the remonetization of silver and the opening of the mints to gold and silver on equal terms. It was upon the strength of this interpretation of the platform that the West voted solidly for the Republican ticket. How this platform was disregarded, how the pledges made in convention and upon the stump have been broken, the whole country knows.

The platform of today is in direct contradiction to the platform of four years ago. It completely ignores the time-honored Republican principle of bimetallism. It is a Wall street goldbug product, written by a gold monometallist, William R. Merriam, who has steadily derided the idea of bimetallism in any form whatever and has repeatedly declared that an international agreement cannot be secured. His insertion of a reference to an international agreement was therefore made with the idea of holding in line some Republicans who believe in bimetallism but hate to desert their party at this time. Mr. Merriam no doubt hoped that this pledge to promote an international agreement would lessen the obnoxious taste of the gold dose and keep them within the old party lines. It is very doubtful whether this scheme will work.

The silver men made a dissenting report and filed a formal and dignified protest against the abandonment of a great Republican principle and the turning over of the party to the gold monometallists. They announced their retirement from further connection with the party and will return to the people whom they represent and ask for further instructions. The result will no doubt be a complete union of the silver men of all parties, with a national and congressional tickets pledged to bimetallism and composed of men in whom the people will have full confidence. With such a union the gold standard press will be routed and the principle of bimetallism will be triumphant.

The last person to talk with Kate Field before her death was Mabel Loomis Todd, the astronomical writer, who was on her way to Japan with her husband, David C. Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst college, to see the total eclipse of the sun in August. Mrs. Todd's introductory essay for the poems of her friend, Emily Dickinson, made her name well known. Her writings on astronomical subjects are popular, accurate and entertaining. "Total Eclipses of the Sun" is a particularly timely book for this summer's reading, since its author comes into special notice again in connection with her journey of observation. It was a difficult task given Mrs. Todd by the physician at Honolulu to tell Miss Field of her approaching death, and to take down the addresses of friends to whom she wished letters sent.

ALL THE NEWS FIRST.

The great superiority of the evening newspaper has been distinctly in evidence this week during the progress of the Republican national convention at St. Louis. Each day, with the splendid service of the Associated Press, the reports being sent over three wires, and with these reports supplemented by special dispatches covering the particular doings of the Minnesota delegation, The Herald has been enabled to publish a complete and detailed story of the day's proceedings up to the hour of adjournment, many hours in advance of the morning papers.

It has been a very noticeable demonstration of the fact that the evening paper gives the news when it is news and that the morning papers are little more than purveyors of ancient history. The people look to the evening papers for the earliest news and all the news, and they are not disappointed, and it is due to this reason that the evening newspapers everywhere lead in circulation and influence.

A St. Louis dispatch says that it is now thought ex-Governor Merriam has been slated by McKinley for secretary of the treasury, providing, of course, that McKinley be elected. The dispatch adds: "Bushels of money are promised to carry Minnesota this fall, and Merriam is to have the handling of it." This announcement will warm the cockles of the News Tribune's heart.

The graduating class of the high school presented a fine appearance last evening, and their friends were present in force to see them receive the diplomas to which their successful scholastic careers entitled them. The class was the largest in the history of the Duluth high school, and Principal Lohr betrayed a visible and natural pride in the showing.

The defeat of Filleylism in Missouri is a triumph for the honest Republicans of that state. Let the Republicans of Minnesota follow this shining example and administer a crushing defeat to Merriamism and all that it represents. This can be done by defeating Clough, the Merriam machine's candidate for governor.

The News Tribune this morning said: "The farewell address of Senator Dubois was touching in the extreme and brought tears to thousands of the vast assemblage." The morning paper is slightly mixed. There was no vast assemblage present. The address was delivered to the committee on resolutions alone.

The program for the St. Louis convention today was the consideration of the platform this morning, nominating the candidate for president this afternoon and holding an evening session for the nomination of the candidate for vice president.

Yesterday it looked as if the ticket would be McKinley and Morton, but the anti-Platt men have been working actively against Morton, and this morning the Hobart stock was having a boom.

The gold platform has been adopted at St. Louis, and McKinley will stand on it. But his election, with such a millstone around his neck, is another matter.

This is the season when the theatrical press agent enjoys a rest and also gives the dramatic editors a rest from his persistent importunities for advance notices.

St. Louis county will send an uninstructed delegation to the Republican state convention.

The stock of names for new makes of bicycles will soon be exhausted.

THE PEOPLE HONOR HIM.

Grand Rapids Herald: Congressman Towne has returned to Duluth from Washington. He was enthusiastically received by his friends and a public demonstration ensued in which, it is reported, 5000 people participated. He delivered an address in which he used this language concerning the money question: "If any man thinks I will seek to secure a re-election to congress or any other office by a recantation of my opinions, let him disabuse his mind of that idea at once. I had rather be right than be a member of congress from this district." These be the brave words of a brave man—a declaration that with him principle is paramount to office—and the people will honor him for hurling defiance full in the face of the time-serving politicians who have tried so hard to force him to an abandonment of a free silver stand.

GOLD STANDARD LOGIC.

Farm, Stock and Home: Silver is cheap; ergo, the silver dollar is not only cheap but nasty and dishonest; and if the United States alone coins silver the dollar of it will be a cheap and dishonest dollar. But if England, France and Germany join the United States in coining cheap silver then that kind of silver will make an "honest" dollar. This is gold standard logic, and it is equivalent to saying that if one man "holds up" another and robs him on the highway he is a highwayman, but if four do it they are engaged in a strictly legitimate business transaction.

A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

Minneapolis Journal: It is claimed that the daily income of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, the Rockefeller road, is now not far from $10,000 from its iron ore traffic alone. This is from $1,800,000 to $2,000,000 a year, so that the gross income of this short line of road is this year probably considerably more than 50 per cent of its cost. As there is a very great profit in this ore traffic, the net earnings of the road will help to keep the wolf from Mr. Rockefeller's door.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DE MORES

The Marquis De Mores Has Finally Met Death in the Soudan.

His Party of Thirty-Five People Massacred to a Man.

He Was Endeavoring to Enlist Arab Chiefs Against the British.

Tunis, June 18.—The report that a party headed by the Marquis De Mores consisting of thirty-five men, bound for the Soudan in order to enlist Arab chiefs against the British, has been massacred to a man, is confirmed. The members of De Mores' expedition were killed near Gadames.

CAREER OF THE MARQUIS.

The Marquis De Mores came of an old Spanish family, and, shorn of his title, answered to the name of Antoine Manca de Vallambrosa. He was born in Paris on June 14, 1858. In 1876 he entered the French military academy of St. Cyr, and when he was graduated therefrom in 1878 was commissioned a second lieutenant of the First Cuirassiers. Afterwards he served with the same rank with the Tenth Hussars, and then on the staff of Gen. De Verneville. In 1881 he resigned his position as a staff officer and was transferred to the Twenty-second regiment of dragoons as first lieutenant. In the same year at Cannes, where his father lives in the winter, he married Miss Medora Von Hoffman, a daughter of the well-known banker of New York city.

In August, 1882, the marquis, with his wife, came to America on a pleasure trip, and soon after started for the far West, intent on cattle raising. He purchased 15,000 acres in the "Bad Lands" of Dakota, on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad. Opposite the settlement of Little Missouri, on the east bank of the river of the same name, and 220 miles west of Bismarck, the marquis established a town which he named Medora, after his wife. Then he proposed to erect vast slaughter houses, modeled after those of Chicago, and supply the Eastern market with dressed beef. He erected a chain of packing houses, one being at Duluth on the Lake avenue dock, which later came into the possession of J. B. Sutphin. The marquis also established stock yards near Old Superior, which were also subsequently purchased by Mr. Sutphin.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

After the marquis had been in this country only a few months he incurred the enmity of a desperate class. As the representative of the executive committee of the Montana Stock Growers' association for that section he felt called upon to prosecute the cattle and horse thieves who overran the country. This class and the old buffalo hunters, who regarded him as an interloper, gave him great annoyance. His life was threatened and he was shot at eighteen times. Finally, on June 26, 1883, there was a desperate fight after the outlaws had surrounded the house. One of the besiegers was killed and several were arrested. It was claimed that the cowboy was killed by a shot from the marquis' gun, and it gave the frontiersmen much pleasure to assist in indicting him for murder. The trial came off in 1885, and the jury acquitted him in five minutes.

In 1887 the marquis gave up the ranching business. He sunk a great deal of money, and the sheriff got hold of some parts of his estate. He was soon afterwards heard of on a tiger-hunting tour in India, and afterwards came into notice at rather regular intervals as a participant in French duels.

HIS TRIP TO THE SOUDAN.

The trip of the marquis across the desert from Tunis to the Soudan, which has resulted in his whole party being massacred by natives, was being made for the purpose of joining the Dervish army in its struggle against the English forces. He started with the expectation of being accorded an important command in the army of the mahdi, and counted upon being able to put into execution the threats and maledictions which he had been hurling at the head of the British government in connection with its colonial enterprises during the past five or six years.

It was not only love of adventure that induced the good-looking marquis to undertake the hair-brained expedition across the Sahara desert from the Tunisian frontier to the Soudan. His life in France had become unbearable since the financial misadventures, which resulted in his father, the old duke of Vallambrosa, presenting a petition to the Paris courts for the nomination of a curator, or trustee, for the remnant of the fortune of his son, on the ground that the latter was no longer fitted to be entrusted with the administration thereof. The duke declared in his petition that the marquis had squandered all the money upon which he could lay hands in the most reckless manner, and that at the time of his marriage to Miss Medora Hoffman he was saddled with debts to the tune of nearly 2,000,000 francs, part of the liabilities being the result of personal extravagance, and part due to unfortunate speculation in connection with the celebrated "Union Generale" bubble. The court granted the application, much to the disgust of the marquis.

TEACHERS' RATES.

Via Northern Steamship Company.

A pleasant trip home at lowest rates can be arranged for via steamers NORTH LAND and NORTH WEST. Call at city ticket office, 432 Superior street.

C. D. Harper,
Northern Passenger Agent.

THE ROUNDER.

"Pretty warm," remarked Chief Black yesterday as he mopped his bump of benevolence and wiped the perspiration from his spectacles, and the Rounder agreed with the noted fire fighter. "Say," further remarked the chief, "if anyone says horses have no intelligence, tell him for me that he's off—way off. Tuesday we took Gray Pete out of No. 1 engine house and took him to the pasture at Thirty-ninth avenue west for a little day or two off duty—to build him up, give him a vacation, you know. Well, Pete has only been used in the East End and had never been in No. 2 engine house, but he didn't do a thing but break out of the pasture and walked unnoticed along the streets, picking his way along until he came to No. 2 house. There he stopped and turning his head in all directions he finally walked up to the building and went in through the open doors and tried to find his way into a stall. Talk about intelligence; why, that horse just recognized the fire hall and wanted to pay it a visit."

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Cameron case now being tried in the district court at Grand Forks is attracting much attention. The action is brought by Mrs. Etta Cameron against the Great Northern to recover $20,000 damages for the death of her husband, a conductor who fell from the train and was killed, a year and a half ago.

On Friday the Modern Woodmen of the state hold their first annual log-rolling in Grand Forks. The attendance will be large from all over the state.

The Independent state convention met in Grand Forks yesterday. Representatives from the Democratic party were present to present a fusion plan which will undoubtedly be accepted. Little was done except to adopt a platform and adjourn to meet in conjunction with the Democratic convention later on.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Spink county Republican convention will meet at Redfield June 20, and the Populists will hold their powwow there today. As the counterbalance between the Republicans and the opposition is measured by only a margin of four or five votes to every precinct in the county, the fight promises to be a hot one. Maj. Pickler could formerly count pretty safely on carrying Spink in his pocket, but with the Crawford-Taylor embroglio in the air, thus leaving Judge Campbell as a factor against him, it is otherwise. It is uncertain which of the two can depend on Spink. Besides, Messrs. Bromely, Korus and Hunt of this county are all pushing for the railroad commissionership, conceded to this county. Senator Kyle will sound the opening toesin at Armsdale Island, July 4, as chief orator of the day. Mrs. Simmons, of the National W. C. T. U., will also address the people of Armsdale on July 4.

Land hunters and home seekers are constantly coming and going at Mellette and real estate is on the up grade, and inside of a year South Dakota farm lands will probably advance in price 25 per cent. The Mellette Tribune will issue a special edition of 12,000 or 15,000 copies within ten days for Eastern distribution, setting forth the facts. Another big edition will follow a month later.

The vacancy in the United States land office at Mitchell caused by the death of Receiver Welch, is causing scrambling among the Democracy. Among the applicants are M. H. Towley, H. C. Greene and John Bowdle of Mitchell; Caster Pergen, of Parkston, and L. C. Whitcher of Highmore. The most probable appointee is Mr. Wood. He is a member of the Democratic state central committee and stands well.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Will Be Held This Evening.

The closing exercises of the cathedral school will be held this evening at Catholic Association hall. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Chorus—"Greeting Song" ..... School.
Recitation—"The Maniac" ..... Lewis
Miss Jennie Gallagher.
Vocal solo—"I Will a Soldier Be" ... White
Master Charles Kelly.
Rainbow emblems ..... Seven small girls.
Hatchet drill ..... Boys of the primary room.
Song and tableaux—"Guardian Angel" ..... Girls of the primary room.
Vocal solo—"Cruelty to Animals" ..... Master Fred Dempsey.
"The Homeless Poor," by A. Proctor:
Visioner ..... Miss Almino Roy
Angel of Prayer ..... Miss Rebecca Jones
Angel of Deeds ..... Miss Augusta Pember
Vocal duet and tableaux—"When Papa Comes Home Tonight" ... Westendorff
Master John and Miss Katie Mackey.
Broom brigade ..... Barnett
Girls of the intermediate room.
Violin sole—"Coming from School" ..... Aletter
Master Arthur Ryan.
Recitation—"John Maynard" ..... Gough
Master John McNulty.

PART II.

"The Heroes" ..... Bristow
Boys of the intermediate room.
Tableaux—"School Girl's Dream of Home" .....
Miss Wellina Marshall.
Vocal duet—"Raise Me, Jesus" ... Huntley
Misses Ella Kiely and Margaret O'Heron.
Recitation—"Deathbed of Benedict Arnold" ..... Lippard
Master Harry McDevitt.
The conferring of diplomas.....
Address..Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D.D.
Operetta—"A Trip to Europe:"
Prologue ..... Master Joseph Piedalue
Characters—
Aunt Sue, the chaperone ..... Miss Rebecca Jones
Dick ..... Master Fred Dempsey
Bobby, indispensable baby ..... Johnnie Mackey
Girl tourists:
First ..... Miss Nellie Shanley
Second ..... Miss Ella Kieley
Third ..... Miss Alice Mathews
Boy tourists:
First ..... Master John Fogarty
Second ..... Master Joseph Piedalue
Sailors:
Master Arthur Ryan and Master Robert O'Heron.
Servant ..... Miss Ethel Dwyer
Chorus of 20.....
Accompanist, Miss Therese Lynn.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 1.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Chicago, 4.
At Washington—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 7.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 14; Louisville, 7.
At Boston—Boston, 6; New York, 4.
At Brooklyn with Baltimore, postponed; rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 3.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 8; Columbus, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 12; St. Paul, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Cleveland	35	28	.622
Baltimore	47	29	.617
Cincinnati	51	31	.607
Boston	46	27	.587
Philadelphia	50	29	.580
Washington	46	25	.543
Brooklyn	47	24	.511
Pittsburg	46	23	.500
Chicago	50	25	.500
New York	50	21	.420
St. Louis	47	13	.277
Louisville	47	10	.211

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent
Indianapolis	41	26	.634
Detroit	43	28	.605
Kansas City	46	26	.565
Minneapolis	45	25	.555
Milwaukee	49	23	.469
St. Paul	44	21	.477
Columbus	48	17	.354
Grand Rapids	48	15	.313

Ladies, see the bicycle boots at A. Wieland's.

THE BLUES.

A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE DREADFUL FEELING.

What Is Meant by This Form of Acute Misery—Where Doctors Make Mistakes.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:—

She has been feeling "out of sorts" for some time; head has ached, and back also; has slept poorly; been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart has beat very fast; then that bearing-down feeling. Her doctor says, "cheer up, you have dyspepsia; you'll be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right." She grows worse day by day, till all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She has lost faith in him; hope vanishes; then comes the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES. Her doctor, if he knew, should have told her and cured her, but he did not, and she was allowed to suffer. By chance she came across one of Mrs. Pinkham's books, and in it she found her very symptoms described and an explanation of what they meant. Then she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, feeling that she was telling her troubles to a woman. Speedy relief followed, and vigorous health returned.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the story recited above is the true experience of hundreds of women, whose letters of gratitude are to be found on file in Mrs. Pinkham's library.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Six bodies of victims of the steamer Drummond Castle horror have been washed ashore on the island of Ushant. The passengers were asleep when the vessel struck.

Winners at the New York races yesterday were Idol, Lansdale, Roundsman, Royal Rose, St. Maxim, Amanda and Jefferson.

Thomas Wentworth Higgins has been given a LL.D. degree by the Western Reserve union at the meeting in Cleveland.

At Galesville, Wis., yesterday fire caused a loss of $25,000 with less than $7000 insurance. Several buildings were destroyed.

Next Sunday, June 23, is the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first communion taken by the pope and in cablegram received today by Cardinal Satolli from Cardinal Rampolli, the holy father grants indulgences to all those who partake of the sacrament on that day.

The Arkansas state Democratic convention in session at Little Rock, John F. Jones has been nominated for governor. It will probably declare for silver.

The Vermont state Republican convention has nominated Josiah Grout for governor at Burlington yesterday. It also denounced free coinage of silver.

The one-mile tandem bicycle record was lowered to 2:00 4-5 at Cambridge, Mass., yesterday by T. and N. Butler.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that thirty-five men of the last Cuban expedition, on the steamer Bermuda, were drowned by reason of the foundering of the small boats which were attempting to land.

A dispatch to the New York World from Kingston, Jamaica, says Venezuelan troops have crossed the Schomburgk line into the land in dispute with British Guiana, and have peremptorily prohibited the progress of a British expedition sent out to survey the ground. On being threatened with force the British retired under protest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

"Zenetta" chocolates are the latest. Get them at Morrison & Smith's.

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Ruffalo, N. Y.

Photographed from Life.

1st Day. 15th Day. THE GREAT 30th Day.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

FRENCH REMEDY

Produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

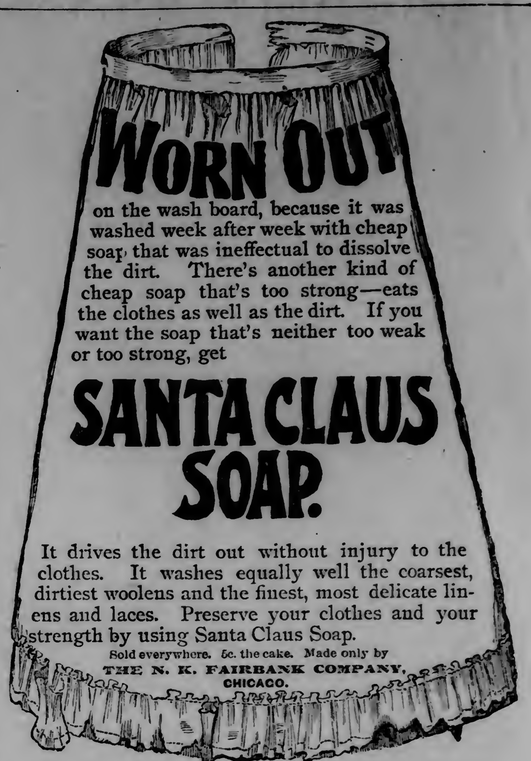
VIAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Druggist

Drink HIRES Rootbeer when you're hot; when you're thirsty; when callers come. At any and all times drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



on the wash board, because it was washed week after week with cheap soap that was ineffectual to dissolve the dirt. There's another kind of cheap soap that's too strong—eats the clothes as well as the dirt. If you want the soap that's neither too weak or too strong, get

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

It drives the dirt out without injury to the clothes. It washes equally well the coarsest, dirtiest woolens and the finest, most delicate linens and laces. Preserve your clothes and your strength by using Santa Claus Soap.

Sold everywhere. 5c. the cake. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE PAVILION.

TONIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

—The—

Gonzalez Comic Opera Co.

presenting the beautiful romantic opera

"FRA DIAVOLO"

Prices: Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c; Thursday matinee, Children 10c, Adults 20c.

Seats on sale at Boyce's Drug Store.

Next Week "Girofle-Girofla."

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by J. M. Markham and Belle Markham, his wife, mortgagors, to the Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, mortgagee, dated May 16th, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 31st, 1894, at four o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages on page eighty-three (83), which mortgage was assigned for a valuable consideration by the Duluth Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument of assignment dated June 5th, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 11th, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page fifty-three (53). Such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt due the 1st day of January, 1896, for the sum of eighty ($0.00) dollars, by reason of which default the undersigned, the legal representatives of said assignee of said mortgage have elected to exercise the option to them given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring and they do hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable and,

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-three and 96-100 ($2153.96) dollars principal and interest, and,

Whereas, the undersigned, Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis, were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said assignee of said mortgagee and that said administrators have filed a duly certified copy of their appointment in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, dated January 10th, 1895, which said instrument was recorded on January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of deeds on page one hundred ninety-seven (197) and,

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has ever been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot numbered three (3), in block number nine (9), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state; which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of July, 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated June 11th, 1896.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS & JOHN F. LEWIS,
Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Company Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-18-25-July-2-9-16-23.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 10th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Andrew P. Nyman, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Sven Jernberg, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the tenth day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-18-25.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by Foley Bros.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 8th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, late of the county of San Diego, and state of California, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas Victor Stearns has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Ozora P. Stearns died in said county of San Diego on the second day of June, 1896, testate and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be issued thereon to Victor Stearns.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June 11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Margaret E. King and Hervey M. King, her husband, mortgagors, to William A. Jenner, mortgagee, dated December 19th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on December 23rd, 1892, at nine (9) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred four (104) of mortgages on page fifty-four (54), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money due on said mortgage and in the non-payment of the sum of forty-eight and 06-100 (48.06) dollars for insurance heretofore paid by said mortgagee for insurance premiums upon said premises in accordance with the provisions of said morigage, and

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred forty-four and 62-100 (1744.62) dollars principal and interest and insurance premiums paid, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The easterly twenty-five (e 25) feet of lot seven (7), block two (2), of Fleischer & Cromer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, and located on the west half (w½) of northwest quarter (nw¼) of section twenty-seven (27), township fifty (50), range fourteen (14), which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance premiums paid and taxes (if any) on said premises and seventy-five (75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 7th, 1896.

WILLIAM A. JENNER,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co., Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-7-14-21-28-June-4-11-18.

DIPLOMAS

he High School Graduates Presented With Them Last Evening.

The Final Exercises of Commencement Week Were Held Then.

Bright Essays By Five Members of the Graduating Class.

A class of fifty-six, the largest ever graduated from the high school, took leave of alma mater last evening, receiving at her hands the tokens of the accomplishment of the tasks she had set for them, the coveted diplomas. The members of the graduating class were seated on the platform in the same order as on Tuesday evening, except that Class President Morrison had abdicated the post of direction, which was occupied by Principal Lohr, on whose right sat Rev. E. N. Raymond. At the left of the platform were President Pryor, of the board of education, and Superintendent Denfeld. The stage was overhung with the class colors, pale olive green and cream, with the class motto, "Labor Omnia Vincit," in the center, surmounted by a shield.

The exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. Dr. Raymond. The first number on the program was a pianoforte solo, "Invitation Pour La Valse," one of Weber's most difficult compositions, which was executed by Miss Josephine Carey in a way that called forth unstinted applause.

INFLUENCE OF MYTHS.

"The Influence of Myths in Civilization," an essay by Miss Marion Bernice Bostwick, evinced careful study and intelligent appreciation of the causes and influences, as disclosed by history, that have determined the character of our present day civilization. From Armenia, by many believed to be the cradle of the race, the influence of those fables embodying the beliefs of the people concerning the mysteries of existence were traced to Egypt and thence to Greece. Upon this groundwork, the Greeks reared a structure of mythology, which was transmitted to Rome, to be from thence radiated over the West, softening and relleving in the texture of modern thought the more somber thread of Scandinavian fable, woven in the glowing forests of the North, haunted by the spirits of Odin, Thor and Balder, the mingled strands forming the warp and woof of our present day civilization.

The High School Girls quartet, composed of Misses Marion McMillan, Cora Spear, Antoinette West and Dora Swann, in "Love's Old Sweet Song," arranged by Professor Custance, made a decided hit, being encored with a heartiness that compelled a response.

"UNNOTICED GEMS."

"Unnoticed Gems," an essay by Miss Rosie M. Butters, was paid a tribute to those who, by their services in comparatively humble station, make possible achievements that challenge the attention and elicit the applause of the world. The essayist described a beautiful cross of precious stones that had called forth much admiration at the World's fair. All who looked upon it remarked upon the beauty of the diamonds which seemed to possess in a remarkable degree the flash and glitter that is the very essence of the value of these gems. No one spoke of the small gems of different hues that were set about the diamonds, yet, without their aid, the peculiarly beautiful effect apparently produced by the diamonds could not have been achieved. These small gems are typical of those who do their duty in humble stations. In the fifteenth century, America was a rough background, destined to be filled with brilliant jewels of national and individual character. While holding the great discoverer and prominent colonists in remembrance, think, also, of the women who left comfortable homes to stand at their side in the wilderness. Passing to the revolutionary war, the many unknown who fought the battles and laid down their lives for liberty are overlooked, often in the worship of a few great men, although the former helped win the victories. Think of the little gems of character and influences that enhance the glory of those of our countrymen who shine out among their fellows like the king of jewels among stones. Many great men owe their prominence to the loving care of mothers and the help of self-sacrificing friends. These are like the small gems that support and set off the diamonds. It was once said to John Quincy Adams, "I have found out who made you. I have been reading the published letters of your mother." Adams then stood up in his peculiar manner and said, "Yes, sir, all that is good in me I owe to my mother." Commonplace things are not to be despised. Without them there would be no universe.

"OUR NATIONAL SCULPTORS."

In "Our National Sculptors," an essay by Miss Julia Johnson, was outlined the conception of this nation hewn out as by the hand of the sculptor, the dream of beauty is conjured from the rough block, taking shape in the statue as the visible manifestation of the idea. There has been and is an army of sculptors at work on our national monument; those who struck the daring blows that outlined the plan of free worship and free speech, those who dealt the heavy, determining blows and those who rounded the outlines with the skillful touches of wisdom and fancy, all working to a common end. From the shapeless mass of possibilities, likened to the rough block of marble, has sprung, by the united efforts of warriors, statesmen, philosophers, preachers and poets, a national monument of rare proportions and marvelous beauty. There are, however, defects that mar, to remedy, which more workers are needed. There is a moral laxity prevalent among the chosen representatives of the people, who surrender their constituents into the hands of the millionaires. On every hand is seen oppression of the poor by the monarchs of trade and industry, but the time will come when the people will make themselves heard. The remedy for this is a return to the sturdy statesmanship of our fathers, governed by the principles of truth, honesty and patriotism. True hearts, moral courage and trained intellects are needed, that perfect symmetry in our national monumen: may be attained.

"VOICES OF THE NIGHT."

In an essay by Miss Victoria Erieson, entitled "Voices of the Night," was told the story that the book of nature tells to those who read its pages discerningly. From cloud, from sea and from star, thence turning to the humble daisy, were drawn types of human life, with the lesson to be drawn therefrom. As the lowering cloud, which, unrelieved by a tinge of the beams of the Sun of Righteousness, hangs like a pall in the heavens, dull and depressing, so is the man of unlovely, hard and repellent character. The stars speak of a life of perpetual brightness, a life beautiful and exalted in thought and action. Last, to be observed, because of its modesty, but telling in a beautiful way of the commonplace virtues, is the daisy, telling of the charm of those souls that steadfastly turn to something higher as the daisy to the sun.

"UNDER THE EAVES."

In "Under the Eaves," Miss Betty M. Brearley likened human minds to the garrets of a house in which is stored all those things the occupant desires to keep. She led her hearers on an interesting expedition through the "garrets" of men of science and business, the woman of fashion and the "new woman," as well as through the uncannily stored caput of the football devotee and the cheerless, unoccupied chambers of the dude's mind. The mental storehouse of the bicyclist was also invaded, being found to be full of wheels and other parts of his hobby. In the mind of the "new woman" was found a jumble of notes taken by jurors, ballots, stump speeches, hat boxes and fashion plates, all heaped promiscuously in a general ruin. While gazing at the ill assorted mass, a fire breaks out in it, and it is consumed, from the ashes rising a strong, beautiful creature, the peer of man, fitted for motherhood and counsel, a well spring of moral, mental and physical health.

"Alma Mater," arranged by Professor Custance, was then sung by the class, after which the graduates were presented to the superintendent for diplomas.

As Principal Lohr stepped forward, he was greeted by the audience with a round of applause, which died away only to be repeated with renewed vigor. His reception truly amounted to an ovation.

In well chosen words he congratulated the class on the completion of its work. He told the graduates that the manner in which they discharged their duties in the world would affect the standing of the school. "Learn not on a couch," said he. "The aim of education is to produce men and women fitted for service in the world. Believed the scholar should stand the man. In the words of Horace Mann, 'Be ashamed to die until you have achieved something for humanity.'"

The class was then formally presented.

Superintendent Denfeld told the candidates that he could only echo the words of their principal. He felt sure that the graduates went forth not filled with idle thoughts, but earnest ones, and he adjured them to steer their course by the beacon lights their education taught them to view. He then conferred the diplomas.

A pianoforte solo, Godard's Mazurka No. 2, by Miss Lottie Norris, completed the program.

The following are the graduates:

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Jesse Tompkins Brown, Anna Burnham, George Hislop Raymond.

LITERARY COURSE.

Clara Ames, Marion Berenice Bostwick, Harry Douglas Bostwick, Rosie May Butters, Betty Melissa Brearley, Richard Tenbrook Close, Nellie Josephine Carey, James Ker Carmichael, Elizabeth Amanda Coultra, Jessie Esterbrook Coxe, Martha Harriet Hurd, Julia Johnson, Alice Gertrude Longstreet, Isabelle McKay, Charles Statham Morris, Rena Brownell Smith, James Andrew Shannon, Agnes Ward Stiles, Olin Hatheway Todd, Maude Edmee Wigdahl, Gertrude Wiggins.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Edward Winfield Bennett, Susan Emily Brown, Victoria Rebecca Erieson, Robert Clemens Gudmundson, Gertrude Irene Hanna, Minnie Lucy Jeffery, Lottie Mae Norris, May Elizabeth Parker, Constance Willmer, Lena Marie Winje, Bertha Emilia Agusta Stahlbusch.

ENGLISH COURSE.

Richard Roberts Bailey, Emma Elizabeth Barette, Maude Emma Cashman, Frank Cook Cashman, Elsie Mabel Congdon, Mary Oliver Cullyford, Ralph James Davis, Carl Zorfass Driesbach, Ora Ida Gridley, Mabel Catherine Hull, Guy Levet Ireland, Arthur Laurence Knauf, George Henry Letteau, Katharine Marion Logan, Sumner Kimball Prescott, Pearl Pauline Swingle, Milton Irving Stewart, Myrtle Grace Swingle.

GENERAL COURSE.

James Cassius Merritt, William James Morrison, Roger Munger Weaver.

The graduating exercises of the eighth grade will be held this evening.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Four Decisions Handed Down By Justice Canty.

St. Paul, June 18.—Justice Canty, of the supreme court, yesterday handed down the following decisions:

John F. Baars, Jr., respondent, vs. George Hyland, appellant. Order reversed.

Peter Restad, respondent, vs. Halfdan Engemoen, appellant. Judgment reversed and a new trial granted.

Merchants' and Mechanics' Savings' Bank, of Janesville, respondent, vs. W. D. Cross et al, appellants. Order affirmed.

Josiah Wolf et al, appellants, vs. William McKinley et al, respondents. Order affirmed.

The Trouble Settled.

The trouble between the Stonecutters' union and the firm of Wenisch & Bourgeault is at an end. Mutual concessions having been made which resulted in a settlement of the points at variance.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Money and Business

We are prepared to loan large or small sums of money at low rates of interest on improved business or residence property.

Desirable houses, well located, for sale at low figures on the monthly payment plan.

Rooms for rent in the Metropolitan block.

Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

A building on Michigan street, well adapted for manufacturing purposes for rent cheap.

No. 110 East Superior street, a 3-story brick building, steam heat, for rent at a low figure for a term of years.

No. 9 Chester Terrace for rent.

Fire insurance written.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

OPPOSED

The Central Canal Scheme Disapproved at the Citizens' Meeting.

The Only Person in Favor Of It Was E. C. Gridley.

Committee Was Appointed to Draw Up a Set of Resolutions.

There was a fairly good attendance at the regular meeting of the chamber of commerce yesterday afternoon, and after a long and thorough discussion the chamber, without a dissenting vote, decided to oppose the central canal with all the means in its power. The discussion on this subject lasted until nearly 6 o'clock, so there was no time for any other topics.

Maj. Sears' letter, J. H. Darling's communication on the subject and and an editorial in the Northwestern Miner and Marine Review were read, after which G. A. Leland, for the purpose of bringing the matter before the house, introduced a resolution disapproving of any change in the entries, after stating that his views entirely accorded with those advanced by Mr. Darling against the canal.

C. H. Graves proposed to make the resolution embrace a declaration in favor of maintaining the present entrances and rebuilding the piers as permanent structures, and against the central canal project.

This placed the matter before the house, and Col. Graves spoke in support of the resolution. He was in favor of co-operation with Superior in all things possible, but there were occasions when it was necessary to look out for ourselves. Superior saw what our canal was to do for us, and they opposed it. Notwithstanding such opposition, it has been the most successful entrance on the lakes. The currents have kept it thoroughly clear, and we should let well enough alone until it is proven that something else is better.

CAPT. MILLER OPPOSED.

Capt. J. W. Miller said that the present canal is best situated for vessel interests. If any change is made it should be brought in farther to the basal point of the Point. The north shore, for vessels, as it is never a lee shore in storms, and when vessels are hugging the north shore for shelter they would have to change their course and go out in the lake if there were a central canal. "I don't believe in shifting the entrance at all," concluded the captain.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis opposed the project, as he thought it would leave a dead end at this entrance and would depreciate the value of property on this side.

O. C. Hartman entered a plea for the preservation of the Point as a future grand park.

A. Hirsch raised the question of whether Duluth can afford to endorse a scheme for the benefit of Superior at untold cost to herself. The canal now answered all purposes, and why run chances without knowing what the effect may be.

J. R. Carey approved of all that had been said. Duluth owes much to her canal, and while we do not want to antagonize Superior, we shall have to unless we can get her to oppose this with us. He could not conceive a citizen of this city as being in favor of making the harbor a frog pond. In conclusion he said that the only change necessary is the construction of new stone piers for the canal.

D. W. Scott thought that Mr. Darling's letter contained two reasons which should convince anyone, namely, the sanitary condition that a diversion of the channel would have on this end of the harbor, and this fact that, the same change would keep this part of the harbor closed several weeks longer in the spring.

ALL SHOULD PROTEST.

Henry E. Nolte thought that all bodies in the city should protest vigorously. The mayor had endorsed it, and he should be made to see the error of his ways. The members of the council should also be seen to make sure that they did not approve of it.

As a member of the council, J. W. Rowley arose to remark that he had talked with a number of his fellow-solons and had yet to find one who favored it. His statement was greeted with applause.

O. H. Simonds wanted to know why, if there was so little merit in the project, Maj. Sears had raised it at all. It was apparent that Duluth and Old Superior would oppose it, while West Superior would favor it. He wanted to have the reason for opposing it incorporated in the resolution, and he wanted the agitation against it kept up and not dropped with this meeting.

J. R. Carey said that Maj. Sears' reason for bringing it up was to have it settled.

E. C. Gridley and A. A. Harris entered at this time, and the former immediately took the floor. He didn't know exactly whether he was for or against it, but he thought that the central canal would give us a harbor larger than we have now. He wanted the matter kept over for another week.

A. A. Harris said: "I want to sit down on this thing right now. I cannot do it too quick. We have got the whole world, and what do we want to make a change for?" His remarks were heartily applauded.

ENLIST THE CARRIERS.

Henry E. Nolte thought that the chamber of commerce should do all it could to stop the plan. The Lake Carriers' association should be enlisted, and he was confident that if it undertook to question its captains 4999 out of 5000 would be opposed to a central canal.

A. Hirsch moved that a committee of six be appointed to carry on the opposition with power to act, composed of three members of the chamber and three citizens not members, to embody reasons in a set of resolutions to be reported at the next meeting.

The original resolution was taken up and E. C. Gridley began to oppose it at some length. He was cut off by continued cries of "question," and it passed without a dissenting vote, as did Mr. Hirsch's motion.

President Hugo appointed Col. C. H. Graves, Capt. R. T. Lewis and Henry E. Nolte from the chamber and J. R. Carey, O. H. Simonds and Capt. J. W. Miller from outside.

The committee on the Saturday half holiday project reported that the movement found some opposition from the large retail establishments, but it was thought that that would be overcome and that next season would see the idea generally observed. The committee had received a petition with several hundreds of names favoring the idea.

The committee on the ore trimmers' alleged difficulties made a final report to the effect that it saw no reason for interference.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

DEATH FOLLOWS THE SURGEON'S KNIFE—NOT THE SURGEON'S FAULT, OF COURSE. HE CAN'T HELP IT—YOU CAN.

Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. It's prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure quicker, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug company, Albion, Mich., (sole manufacturers).

FIELD DAY CONTEST.

Minneapolis and Duluth to Compete Saturday.

Saturday afternoon the Minneapolis Central High School Field and Track team and the Duluth High School Athletic association will meet at the Driving park at Woodland in an interesting contest to determine the athletic supremacy of the two teams. There will be seventeen events embracing all that is usually included in field day programs from bicycle races to walks, and two men from each school will enter. The points will count five for the first man, three for the second and one for the third. Prizes in the shape of medals have been hung on all the events, and the contest will be interesting enough.

Pictures of the Minneapolis team are on exhibition in show windows, and they look like active boys who will be able to make it interesting for the Duluth High School boys.

SPORTS AT DEERWOOD.

Fish Are Plentiful and Mosquitoes Getting Scarce.

Deerwood, Minn., June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The near approach of the glorious Fourth and early swarm of mosquitoes combined has had its effect upon the tourists at this point, and the past few days have been quiet ones, but the mosquito crop is nearly all garnered and from now on will not be nearly so prominent a feature of the landscape. The dry weather and cold nights have had its effects and where it was torture a week ago to go into the brush, even with face and hands covered with mosquito preventatives, one passes now unscathed.

The strawberry crop at this point promises to be an unusually large one this year, and in another week Deerwood berries will be in the market.

F. H. Campbell, of St. Paul, and W. E. Campbell, of Brainerd, were at the lakes for a few days last week and had a surfeit of fishing.

One of the happiest parties of the season was headed by Emil Olund and was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olund, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clbd Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, A. L. Hudson and Masters Kingsbury and Olund. Despite the fact that some stormy weather was experienced the party succeeded in taking home bass enough for their own needs and plenty to distribute among friends.

Hon. Jamieson, of Louisville, Ky., was a visitor for a few days the last of the week.

I. S. Moore and W. F. Moore, of Duluth, arrived Saturday evening and spent a quiet Sunday in the shade preparatory to a steady fish Monday and Tuesday. Good luck awaited them and upon their return Wednesday morning they were accompanied by a gunnysack full of fish.

E. S. Stevens, of Grand Rapids, is still here, and every day succeeds in saving a few fine bass. Mr. Stevens' principal amusement is to catch fish and then let them go again, and as he has the "luck" it is well for the lakes that he is so inclined.

L. Clayman, of Wisconsin, was a visitor for a few days and has about decided to locate here.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THE PRIZE BABY OF KANSAS CITY MO.

Cured of Disfiguring ECZEMA By the CUTICURA REMEDIES

Our baby when three weeks old was badly afflicted with Eczema. Her head, arms, neck, limbs, and nearly every joint in her body was raw and bleeding when we concluded to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. We began with CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and *after the first application* we could see a change. After we had used them one week some of the sores had healed entirely, and ceased to spread. In less than a month, she was free from scales and blemishes, and to-day has as lovely skin and hair as any child. She was shown at the Grange Fair, and took a premium as the prettiest baby, over sixteen others MR. & MRS. PARR, 1909 Belleview Ave., Kan. City.

Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

A FEW PERTINENT QUERIES.

Questions By a Republican That Demand Answers.

The Herald has been furnished with the following copy of an open letter addressed to Hon. T. B. Walker, of Minneapolis:

To the Hon. T. B. Walker, Minneapolis: As you have kindly volunteered to enlighten the public upon the money question through a recently published pamphlet, you will doubtless be willing and able to clear the mind of the writer of some horrible doubts, as to the wisdom of a single gold standard? The writer voted for Hayes, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison, but I must have more light before I can follow the golden wing of the Republican party over to Cleveland and Carlisle.

Do you believe it possible to float two billions of currency with one hundred million of gold?

Is not the next logical step to retire the greenbacks, and issue in lieu thereof interest bearing bonds?

How much has our primary or redemption money been decreased during the past three years?

Did you ever know a contraction of the currency that was not followed by falling prices, and did you ever know good times and low prices to exist at the same time?

If silver had not been demonetized, and the treasury had exercised the right of contract to pay maturing bonds in either gold or silver, would it have been necessary to borrow two hundred and sixty-two million of gold?

The custom receipts of the past nineteen months under the Gorman-Wilson bill, are forty-five million short, compared with the last nineteen months under the McKinley bill. Why was it necessary to borrow two hundred and seventeen million in excess of this deficiency?

How can the laboring man's dollar be cut in two by the free coinage of gold and silver, except through a general advance in prices, including produce, manufactured goods and wages. Would a general advance in prices drive capital away from, or toward new investments? Is it not true that under the existing conditions, no inducements are offered to borrow money with which to embark in competitive business?

Is it not plethora in our banks largely caused by the inability of our business men, manufacturers and property holders to put up the necessary collateral? Is this condition not largely accounted for through the great shrinkage of values which we have witnessed in getting down to a gold basis?

If silver went to 120 an ounce on a prospect of remonetization, would it not probably go to 129 on realty? If silver went to 129, would a silver dollar sixteen times as heavy as a gold dollar be a 50-cent dollar?

Is a dollar which is continually appreciating in value, an honest dollar? Have the bankers any right to demand better money from the debtors than they gave them?

If our mints were open to both gold and silver, and Mexico, Japan, or any silver country brought in their bullion for coinage, what would they do with their United States silver dollars, if they exchanged them for our products or raw material, could we stand it?

You believe that the McKinley tariff would make better times and better prices. Is it consistent to advocate a policy which will artificially advance prices, and at the same time hold to a contract of gold standard which permanently lowers them?

Could you enact a law which would shut out foreign goods in the interest of idle workingmen, and at the same time collect a larger amount of custom duties than you are now doing? If foreign goods are shut out by an additional duty, would not custom receipts be less? If importation keeps up, have you relieved the idle workingmen?

We have been under an absolute gold standard ever since the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause, and how do you like it?

You say that free coinage would be disastrous. Did not the Morgan-Rothschilds syndicate offer to carry the risk for one-half of 1 per cent, the difference they made between gold bonds and coin bonds? Is this not a pretty low rate for so great a calamity? Yours respectfully, H. L. Chaffee.

Minneapolis, June 17.

The Herald Always In It.

It may be worthy of mention that seven of the graduates of the high school this year are Herald carriers. They are, Ralph Davis, Richard Close, Charles Morris, Jesse Brown, R. M. Weaver, James Shannon and Harry Bostwick.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

DOCTOR YOURSELF

Munyon's Improved Homeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Munmatism in a few days. Munyon's rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of stomach troubles. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in five minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, piles, neuralgia, asthma and all female complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to weak men. Price, $1.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A Separate Cure For Each Disease
At All Druggists---25c a Bottle.

A RUNAWAY WHEEL.

Miss Nichols Saved By a Stranger's Daring.

The steep grade of Eighth avenue west, near Seventh street, came near claiming another victim last evening, and the consequences might have been serious had not a mysterious and brawny hero stepped in, stopped the rider, and disappeared in his own modesty after refusing to disclose his identity. Cora B. Nichols, an employe of the North American Telegraph company, attempted to ride down the before mentioned grade, when her wheel got beyond her control and she sped down the hill, gathering momentum at every revolution of the wheel.

The mysterious stranger stepped out and grasped the wheel in the nick of time, not without receiving something of a shock, and Miss Nichols was pitched headlong to the ground. Her head struck hard, and she was dazed when she was carried into a nearby house, but she soon recovered.

IT GOES UP IN SMOKE,

But it's a smooth, fragrant smoke. ask for the

DAVENPORT CIGAR...

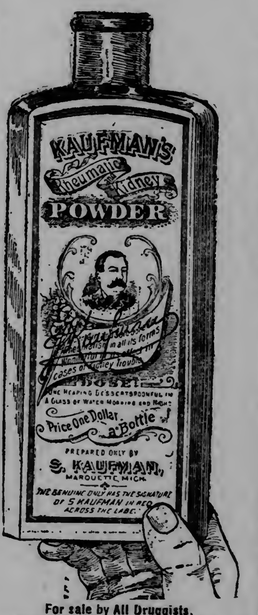
The brand preferred by smokers of high grade Cigars. From Canada to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean—the favorite. For sale by

Fred Scott & Co., Duluth Drug Co., Lundberg & Stone, Sutton & Mass, Hotel St. Louis, Ideal Beer Hall, A. C. Steele, S. F. Boyce, H. T. Dinham, Mitchell & Co., F. W. Kugler & Co., Edwin E. Walker, A. Hirsch, Max Wirth, E. A. Mattix,

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

A SURE CURE
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND STOMACH TROUBLES.



For sale by All Druggists.
Retailers supplied by the SAGAR DRUG CO.
Wholesalers for Duluth, Minn.

There Is No Need

of discarding your bloomers or sweat-cloths this year because they have gathered the dust and perspiration attendant on bicycling, for you can have them washed with the non-shrinking

WOOL SOAP

and they will come out bright and fresh as new.

Never Shrinks, Never Fades.

The only soap in the market which can be relied on to wash all manner of woolen fabrics with perfect satisfaction and preserve the colors in the most delicate silks, mulls, organdies and all wash goods.

Made by RAWORTH, SCHODDE & CO., CHICAGO.
63 Leonard St., New York. 3 Chatham St., Boston.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,
No. 215 West Superior Street.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

CAPITAL $130,000.
Surplus and undivided profits $10,000.

Will take entire charge of property for non-residents and others. Collect rents, pay taxes, insurance, etc.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't.
EDWARD P. TOWSE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y.

FOR RENT!

Large, commodious residence, all modern improvements, unobstructed lake view; No. 320 East Second street. $50.00 a month. Apply at residence or of

CHAN. SMITH, Sec'y,
No. 2 First Avenue West.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Frank S. Whitney, and Kate C. Whitney, his wife, of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to James A. Butchart and Alexander J. B. Michaud, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of April, A. D. 1895, and which was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock, a. m. of that day, and duly recorded in Book ninety-five (95) of mortgages, in said register of deeds' office, on page two hundred and sixty-six (266).

And whereas, the said James A. Butchart and Alexander J. B. Michaud, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1895, for a valuable consideration to them in hand paid by John T. Michaud, of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, by an instrument in writing, did duly assign all their interest in said mortgage and the note accompanying the same, to John T. Michaud, which said instrument of assignment was duly filed for record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of October, 1895, at nine o'clock and forty minutes a. m. of said day, and duly recorded in Book one hundred and seven (107) of mortgages, in said register of deeds' office, on page three hundred and twenty-one (321);

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage and debt, the sum of six hundred and fifty and 67-100 ($650.67) dollars, the principal and interest, and also the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, as provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted or commenced to collect said mortgage debt or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

An undivided one-half (½) of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and lots 1 and 2 (1 and 2), of section nine (9), township fifty-one (51) north range twelve (12) west, all in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, together with twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of June, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 14th, 1896.

JOHN T. MICHAUD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DAVIES & BUREAU,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage,
214 Chamber of Commerce building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18-1896.

Silver Men Walk Out.

(Continued from page 1.)

glimmer of tears when he said there was heartburning and grief in the sacrifices which he and his colleagues were to make for the sake of conscience.

Another demonstration arose when Teller folded his arms across the pink rosebud on his coat and sank into his seat. The cheer began this time with the silver men and spread to the galleries and caught up in its whirl many of the gold delegates who were on their feet from admiration, not of the cause but of the man, and this time the hisses were very few. The demonstration was followed by loud cries for "Foraker, Foraker," from all parts of the hall. The senator-elect from Ohio, the chairman of the resolutions committee, arose, but not to reply to this speech of the Colorado senator. Without a word he moved to lay the substitute offered by Mr. Teller on the table. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, from his place on the floor, seconded the motion. This motion, which is not debatable, had the effect of calling off further debate, and Senator Teller demanded a roll call of the states. His demand was quickly supported by Senator Mantle on behalf of Montana and Delegate Cleveland of Nevada. The roll of states was then called on the motion to lay on the table, and the vote resulted as follows:

	Yea.	Nay.
Alabama	15	1
Arkansas	15	1
California	3	15
Colorado	0	8
Connecticut	12	0
Delaware	6	0
Florida	6	2
Georgia	23	3
Idaho	0	6
Illinois	47	1
Indiana	30	0
Iowa	26	0
Kansas	16	4
Kentucky	26	0
Louisiana	16	0
Maine	12	0
Maryland	16	0
Massachusetts	30	0
Michigan	27	1
Minnesota	18	0
Mississippi	18	0
Missouri	33	1
Montana	0	6
Nebraska	16	0
Nevada	0	6
New Hampshire	8	0
New Jersey	20	0
North Carolina	7½	11½
North Dakota	16	0
Ohio	46	0
Oregon	8	0
Pennsylvania	64	0
Rhode Island	8	0
South Carolina	18	0
South Dakota	6	2
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	30	0
Utah	0	6
Vermont	8	0
Virginia	19	5
Washington	8	0
West Virginia	12	0
Wisconsin	24	0
Wyoming	0	6
Arizona	0	6
New Mexico	2	4
Oklahoma	0	6
Indian Territory	6	0
District of Columbia	2	0
Alaska	4	0
Totals	818½	105½

Chairman Thurstons announcement of the result, 818½ to 105½, was the signal of a great demonstration for the victorious gold men. After the vote had been announced, young Dubois, the broad-shouldered senator from Idaho, rose in his place and repeatedly asked for recognition, but the chairman said he would recognize Senator Foraker. Foraker moved the previous question of the adoption of the financial plank, but Dubois stood there shouting: "Mr. Chairman," and finally made himself heard, saying: "I ask the gentleman from Ohio not to press this until I can ask him a courteous question."

"Does the gentleman from Idaho have unanimous consent to propound a question?" asked the chairman.

Then shouted Gen. Henderson, of Iowa, "I demand the regular order," and shouts of disapproval followed. Thereupon the chair coolly ruled: "The chair hears no objection," and was applauded.

Dubois stated that many delegates disapproved of the financial plank who would accept the rest of the platform, and asked for a separate vote on that plank. The request was seconded by Mott, of North Carolina, and Mantle, of Montana, and amid great confusion and moving about of delegates, who gathered in groups for consultation, the roll was begun.

Following is the result of the roll call on the adoption of the financial plank:

	Aye.	Nay.
Alabama	19	3
Arkansas	15	1
California	4	14
Colorado	0	8
Connecticut	18	0
Delaware	6	0
Florida	7	1
Georgia	25	1
Idaho	0	6
Illinois	46	2
Indiana	40	0
Iowa	26	0
Kansas	15	5
Kentucky	26	0
Louisiana	16	0
Maine	16	0
Maryland	16	0
Massachusetts	30	0
Michigan	25	3
Minnesota	18	0
Mississippi	18	0
Missouri	33	1
Montana	0	6
Nebraska	13	3
Nevada	0	6
New Hampshire	8	0
New York	72	0
New Jersey	20	0
North Carolina	14½	7½
North Dakota	6	0
Ohio	46	0
Oregon	8	0
Pennsylvania	64	0
Rhode Island	8	0
South Carolina	18	0
South Dakota	7	1
Tennessee	23	1
Texas	30	0
Vermont	8	0
Virginia	17	7
Washington	8	0
West Virginia	12	0
Wisconsin	24	0
Wyoming	0	6
Arizona	0	6
New Mexico	2	4
Oklahoma	0	6
Indian Territory	6	0
District of Columbia	2	0
Alaska	4	0
Totals	815½	108½

The vote on this plank did not follow that upon Senator Teller's free coinage substitute; several who would not accept free coinage of silver opposed the gold declaration of the platform.

After the roll had been completed Gen. Henderson announced that three dissenters of the Iowa delegation desired to change their votes from "no" to "aye," and they were permitted to do so. "Upon the motion the vote is 812½ ayes and 110½ noes, and the financial plank is adopted," Thurston announced. There was a cheer and then the chairman said: "All in favor of the adoption of the platform will say aye."

"Aye," came in one sonorous burst from the convention. There was one faint "no," and a cheer, which broke into a clamor of expectancy, with people climbing upon their chairs and pressing forward for a view of the silver delegates.

"Down in front" and "down," "order," were cries which added to the confusion. It may not have been significant, it was certainly dramatic, that at almost this moment the sun was hidden by a cloud. Each side may have drawn its own portents. The great climax of the convention was at hand. Senator Teller elbowed his way to the platform. As his form appeared a hush fell upon the thousands in the galleries, while the delegates on the floor leaned forward attentively.

As a matter of privilege, Chairman Thurston asked that Senator Cannon, of Utah, who had also made his way to the platform, be allowed to make a personal statement prepared by the silver men. There was no a murmur of dissent, when the request was put. As Senator Cannon began to read the valedictory, the hall was so still that his voice reverberated to the uttermost limits of the hall. Mr. Cannon is a stalwart young man with curly brown hair, dark eyes and mustache. His forehead is broad. His whole bearing is pugnacious, and today his manner, as he read the farewell prepared by his associates, was one of defiance. There was little enthusiasm on the floor, but several times the galleries broke loose. As he declared impressively that he and his associates would cling to the fame, let the name go where it would, a Pennsylvania delegate shouted "good bye," and one of the North Carolina delegates yelled: "Take a train for Chicago."

The galleries hooted, and Chairman Thurston was obliged to interpose and appeal for order. When Cannon said that they would return to their people unsullied the authority given them, because the party of freedom had become the party of oppression, the first great scene came. A thousand throats from the floor hissed their resentment in the face of the speaker on the platform, and in an instant bedlam reigned. The galleries hissed and shouted long and loud. Senator Cannon unflinchingly faced the irate audience. His face was pale, but on it was a look of grave determination, and he did not wince as he looked those who were hissing all about him in the eyes.

Chairman Thurston tried vainly to stay the torrent of disapproval and restore order. At last, when he could make himself heard, he set the convention off by a ringing statement that the Republican party did not fear the declaration that was being read. The delegates, except the bolting delegations, rose to their feet en masse and cheered. From the galleries 12,000 throats sent out their approval. Cheer followed cheer, arms waved frantically, canes, handkerchiefs, hats, umbrellas, all swayed and swirled like branches in a storm. The roar grew deeper and deeper. Delegates mounted their chairs in their enthusiasm and waved flags, fans and handkerchiefs frantically. From sheer exhaustion they fell back only to rise again in their enthusiasm. Three times the storm swept over them before the gale subsided sufficiently to allow Thurston to again proceed.

"Start for Chicago," shouted one delegate, just as Mr. Thurston was about to speak.

Chairman Thurston continued: "The chair suggests, in the interest of the Republican party, that whatever can be reasonably said be said by those who can no longer remain in the party, believing that no such declaration can be made by a majority of the American people at the polls." These words, in a resonant, ringing, decisive tone, provoked such a scene as the history of conventions past have seldom paralleled. Every delegate except those from the silver states were on their chairs, the air was full of umbrellas, flags, hats, newspapers; the shouts were overwhelmingly deafening; it embraced the galleries and it seemed to shake the draperies with its resonance and rattle the windows.

"The chairman earnestly and respectfully asks this convention to be in order," said Mr. Thurston, when his gavel could make an opening for his voice.

"This is signed," continued Mr. Cannon, "by Henry M. Teller." An uproar of hisses greeted the name, which was first mixed with and then overwhelmed by a great cheer. Each name was followed by another storm of hisses, and the others were not cheered as Teller's had been. "Good-bye, my lover, good-bye," shouted a flippant gallery occupant.

As the name was read, Senator Cannon folded his document deliberately, turned, and reaching across the desk, grasped Thurston by the hand. Teller did the same. The two shook hands with Foraker, and turned toward the steps leading down to the right hand center aisle. Meantime men, women and children from the pit to the last tiers of the galleries had climbed upon their chairs. As Teller and Cannon stepped into the aisle a dozen silver colleagues arose and followed them. On each side of this aisle the delegates facing it were all standing on their chairs. As the file of stern faced men marched along the pathway to the door, a yell went up before which every other outbreak of the day paled. It was a non-describable shout in which admiration, defiance, derision and rage were joined. The band in the gallery broke into the tumult, but its clangor made no impression on the vocal storm, and was drowned in it.

Finally, when the shout fell, the band asserted itself by degrees in the shape of the melody, "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." Twice and three times the strain was repeated, and then a voice took up the words, "Three cheers for the red, white and blue," and then by degrees the whole assembly took up the chorus with a magnificent burst and sang "The army and navy forever; three cheers for the red, white and blue." Two stanzas were sung by this chorus of 12,000, and the band, tiring of its work, dropped out of the song. Meantime the file of silver men had disappeared beyond the bust of Grant before the main entrance, but still the crowd stood in their chairs and sang.

The desertion of the band failed to lessen their ardor, and they sang the verses over without accompaniment, except the waving of their spread umbrellas and flags. At length the band men regained their wind and joined again, but the chorus had swelled to such a tempest that the instruments were unheard twenty feet away. It was only pure physical exhaustion that finally brought the house by degrees back into their chairs.

While the tumult of applause was at its height and the echo of the refrain "Hurrah for the red, white and blue" was still echoing, a strong faced man stood up on a chair in the middle of the little desert of delegates' seats just emptied by the delegates who had walked out. The chairman's gavel banged for order and in a brief full, he said: "This convention still has enough delegates to do business." Again the applause broke forth and still the delegate stood upon the chair, waiting for a chance to speak.

In a few minutes the chair found a lull in the tempest of applause to say: "A gentleman from Montana who did not go out wants to address you." Again the hats, flags and umbrellas waved; again the chorus of thousands of throats sent forth cheers and the delegates with white faces waited.

He was Lee Mantle, of Montana. When he could be heard he said that he had with those who retired, a personal objection to the gold plank, but that while his people object to it and reserved the right with their constituents to enter a protest, still he did not believe that it was necessary to leave at this juncture. There were great issues that the Republican party should carry out, and he should stand by it to that extent. He would refer the convention's platform to the people of Montana for a decision.

An attempt by Henderson, of Iowa, to interrupt him was cried down by all delegates and spectators, and he was allowed to speak to the finish.

When he had finished, Chairman Thurston recognized Senator Brown of Utah. Senator Brown said that while he joined his silver colleagues in their protest against the reading of silver out of the party, still he believed that there were greater issues than even the financial supremacy of the country, the tariff, the marine and many other things talked about in the platform. He then moved the convention allow the alternates from the state of Utah to sit in the convention during the remainder of the session in place of the regular delegates who had walked out. This was carried with a viva voce vote amid applause.

The regular order of business was then demanded, and the chair called for the naming of state delegates to the national committee. The convention quieted down after this scene, and the chairman called upon the states for the list of national committeemen selected.

BOLTERS' PLANS.

Will Hold a Silver Meeting Later On.

St. Louis, June 18.—The bolting delegates proceeded direct from the convention hall to the St. Nicholas hotel, where an informal meeting was to have been held, but there they scattered, going to their various hotels. It had been supposed that they would proceed to a designated place for the purpose of holding a conference, but it appeared there had been no general understanding to this effect. Senator Teller was joined by Delegate Stevenson, of Colorado, and as soon as he left the building was pushed into a carriage and rapidly driven to Mr. Stevenson's apartments at the Southern hotel.

Mr. Stevenson left the senator there, and immediately proceeded to the St. Nicholas hotel, where it was understood there would later be a meeting of the silver men. It was their intention to discuss the advisability of putting Mr. Teller in nomination for president on an independent ticket, and it was not desired that he should, for the present be called upon to say what course he would pursue in that emergency. There were twenty-three delegates who walked out.

BURIAL ALIVE.

A Frenchman Who Willingly Submits to It.

Jean Durand, the man from Marseilles, who for thirteen days hung suspended in the Duclere concert hall, the marvel of all morbid and curious Parisians, has returned to Paris and will, on June 15, subject himself to a still more horrible and grewsome entertainment. He is to be buried alive, says the New York Journal.

In the center of the concert hall workmen have begun to contsruct a wooden mausoleum, painted and stained to represent stone, the sides of which will be glass, through which the staring crowds may watch Durand as he lies there entombed. No air will be permitted to enter the tomb, and the entrance will be locked and stamped with a seal at midnight, on Monday, June 15.

This new vagary of Durand is said to have been suggested to him by Dr. Bonigberger, a famous Austrian scientist now in Paris. Ten years ago Dr. Bonigberger was appointed special physician to the rajah of Lahore, in the Punjab, India. While there he made a special study of the occult arts of the fakirs, and asserts that he found a scientific explanation for most of them.

Apropos of the proposed interment of Jean Durand, the doctor has written an article for a Paris paper in which he relates the experience that he once had in witnessing the burial of a living man, who for four months remained shut up in a hermetically sealed tomb without air, light or food, and yet came forth alive.

Fearing an illusion produced by hypnotism, the skeptical doctor took as his companion another European, Sir John Walkes, the British resident-general in Lahore. The truth of the following account of the marvelous immuring is attested to by both witnesses.

An aged Brahmin named Hirames, after having lived an ascetic and pious life, resolved that his material body to the domain of Brahma, while his material body remained upon earth.

Hirames proceeded in a scientific way to make preparations. First of all he had his disciples construct a semi-subterranean tomb, in which he had himself shut up, squatting in the pose dear to the gods. Thus he accustomed himself little by little to a reduced supply of oxygen. Meantime he prayed devotedly. On entering the tomb his disciples would close the door, keeping it shut for several minutes, then hours, then days; then he remained for a week in his tomb. He became an adept in holding his breath until, while in a trance, he breathed, if until, while in a trance, he breathed, if breathed at all, without any external evidence of respiration.

At length he declared himself ready to make the great undertaking. He proposed to the rajah to come, with two witnesses, to bear testimony to the interment. These two witnesses were Dr. Bonigberger and Sir John Walkes. The rajah had a special tomb constructed, several feet underground. On the appointed day Hirames entered there, took the sacred posture, breathed slowly through his nostrils once or twice, drew his tongue to the rear of his mouth, and, fell into a quasi-cataleptic lethargy.

His disciples then poured melted wax into his nostrils and ears, and drew over him a shroud, which was bound with linen bands, every knot of which the rajah sealed with his own seal. They then cemented slabs of stone over the opening around which the rajah's sentinels paced day and night.

Four months later, at the exact time agreed upon for the resurrection, the rajah, Dr. Bonigberger and Sir John Walkes saw the tomb opened by the disciples of the fakir. Hirames had not moved. The doctor noticed that the shroud was damp. The seals were broken and the shroud was turned back. The disciples applied hot water at intervals to the neck of the subject.

"The body appeared," writes Dr. Bonigberger, "deeply wrinkled and rigid. It was absolute death. There was no pulse, no respiration, but on lifting the eyelids the eyes appeared humid and lifelike. The disciples then removed by means of a thin, narrow blade the wax from the nostrils and ears; they opened Hirames' mouth and drew forth the tongue. There was a small quantity of saliva upon it. The eyes was then anointed with sweet oil. Then they rubbed his limbs. All this occupied nearly half an hour.

"At last the corpse gave a convulsive shudder, almost imperceptible. The disciples placed a little melted butter upon the tongue. Hirames took a long breath, opened his eyes, and, half regaining consciousness, said in a clear, low voice, spoken directly to the rajah, 'Perhaps now you will believe in me.'

"The prince, like the rest of us, was struck dumb with astonishment. Hirames slowly arose and stood calmly smiling at us from his full height."

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

PROTEST

The Protest Made to the Convention By the Silver Men.

Claim That the New Platform Is Against Republican Doctrine.

The Reasons That Impel Them to Leave the Party Now.

St. Louis, June 18.—Following is the protest of the silver men which was read to the convention by Senator Cannon:

In announcing the purpose asserted in this paper, it is due to our constituents and ourselves that there shall be a public showing of vindicating facts. The sole authorized expression of national Republican faith from June 9, 1892, until the present date, has been the platform adopted in national convention at Minneapolis. Neither the utterances of state conventions nor the attitude of individuals could change the tenor of that platform, nor abate the sanctity of its binding force. Every delegate to this convention was elected as its adherent and its advocate. True, one of its most important paragraphs has been subjected to such a divergence of construction as to make its language unsatisfactory during the intervening time and dangerous if continued in the future; but of the intent contained within that language there has never been a doubt.

It is the rightful province of this convention to revise the party tenets and to announce anew the party purpose. The majority of this convention, in the exercise of such authority, has this day made official enunciation of Republican law and gospel. With much of the platform we agree, believing that in many essential particulars it compasses the needs of humanity, affirms the maintenance of right and proposes the just remedy for wrong. But it declares one elemental principle, not only in direct contravention of the expression of party faith in 1892, but in radical opposition to our solemn conviction. We recognize that in all matters of mere method it is but just and helpful that the minority shall yield to the will of the majority, lest we have chaos in parties and in government. But as no pronouncement by majorities can change an opposition's knowledge, or belief sincerely entertained, so it cannot oblige minorities to abandon or disavow their principles. Assuredly as it is requisite for peace and progress that minorities shall yield to majorities in matter of mere method, just so surely it is necessary for that same peace and progress that minorities shall not yield in matters of fundamental truth.

The Republican platform of 1892 affirmed that the American people from tradition and interest favored bimetallism and demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money. This was accepted by us, and as a declaration in behalf of the principle upon which rests the interest of every citizen and the safety of the United States. In such terms the platform was then satisfactory to the believers in bimetallism within our party; only because of equivocal construction and evasion has it since been demonstrated to be insufficient. The platform this day adopted by the national Republican party convention in St. Louis says:

Here the platform is quoted.

As the declaration of 1892 has been by a majority of the party construed to justify a single gold standard for our monetary basis, and as the recent trend of the official powers of the party has been in that direction, we can but assume that the money plank of the new platform, being much more favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism, will be determinedly used in behalf of that idea. The Republican party has won its power and renown by pursuing its purposes courageously and relentlessly; it is therefore, only in accordance with the party's history to assume that if it shall come to present authority in the United States it will crystallize into the law and administration under this tempting platform the perpetual single gold standard in our finances. This, if long continued, will mean the absolute ruin of the producers of the country and finally of the nation itself.

The American people not only favor bimetallism from tradition and interest, but from that wise instinct which has always been manifest in the affairs of a people destined for the world's leadership. Under the necessities of our great demand for advancement we have become to other nations the greatest debtor nation of the world. We pay the vast charges which every year accumulate against us in the clearing houses of the world with the money of the world procured by the disposal of our commodities in the markets of the world. We are a nation of producers. Our creditors are nations of consumers. Any system of international or national finance which elevates the price of human product makes our burden lighter and gives promise of that day when it shall be entirely lifted and our country freed financially, as it is politically, from the domination of monarchy and foreign autocracy. Any system of finance which tends to depreciate the price of human productions, which we must sell abroad, just so far adds to the burden of our debt and conveys a threat of the perpetual servitude of the producers of our debtor nation to the consumers of creditor nations.

To us it is a folly without a parallel that this country or any political party therein should deliberately accept a money system which enriches others at our cost. History, philosophy, morals, all join with the commonest instinct of self-preservation in demanding that the United States shall have a just and substantially unvarying standard composed of all available gold and silver, and with it our country will progress to financial enfranchisement. But with a single gold standard the country will go on to the worse destruction; to continued falling prices, until our people would become the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the consumers of creditor nations of the earth. To such an unholy end we will not lend ourselves. Dear as has been the Republican name to us as adherents, that name is not so dear as the faith itself, and we do not sacrifice one jot or tittle of the mighty principles by which Republicanism has uplifted the world when we say that at the parting of the ways we cling to the faith, let the name go where it will. We hold that this convention has seceded from the truth; that the triumph of such secession would be the eventual destruction of our freedom and our civilization. To that end the people will not knowingly follow any political party, and we choose to take our place in the ranks of the great mass of citizens who realize that the hour has come for justice.

Did we deem this issue less important to humanity we would yield, since the associations of all our political lives have been intertwined with the men and the measures of this party of past mighty achievements. But the people cry aloud for relief; they are bending beneath a burden growing heavier with the passing hours; endeavor no longer brings its just reward; fearfulness takes the place of courage and despair usurps the throne of hope; and unless the laws of the country and the policies of political parties shall be converted into mediums of redress, the effect of human desperation may some time be witnessed here as in other lands and in other ages.

Accepting the fiat of this convention as the present purpose of the party, we withdraw from this convention to return our constituents the authority with which they invested us, believing that we have better discharged their trust by this action which restores to them authority unsullied, than by giving our cowardly and insincere endorsement to the greatest wrong ever willfully attempted within the Republican party—once redeemer of the people, but now about to become their oppressor, unless providentially restrained by the voices of freemen.

This document was signed by Senators Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Cannon of Utah, Congressman Hartman of Montana, and Mr. Cleveland, of Nevada, as the representatives of their respective states on the committee on resolutions.

ABOUT MARS.

Is That Planet Trying to Signal the Earth.

Year after year, when politics cease from troubling, there recurs the question of the existence of intelligent, sentient life on the planet Mars, says the London Saturday Review. The last outcrop of speculation grew from the discovery of M. Javelle of a luminous projection on the southern edge of the planet. The light was peculiar in several respects, and among other interpretations, it was suggested that the inhabitants of the planet Mars were flashing messages to the conjectured inhabitants of the sister planet, earth. No attempt at reply was made; indeed, supposing our astronomer royal, with our best telescope, transported to Mars, a red riot of fire running athwart the whole of London would scarce be visible to him. The question remains unanswered, probably unanswerable. There is no doubt that Mars is very like the earth. Its days and nights, its summers and winters differ only in their relative lengths from ours. It has land and oceans, continents and islands, mountain ranges and inland seas. Its polar regions are covered with snows, and it has an atmosphere and clouds, warm sunshine and gentle rains. The spectroscope, that subtle analyst of the most distant stars, gives us reason to believe that the chemical elements familiar to us here exist on Mars. The planet, chemically and physically, is so like the earth that, as protoplasm, the only living material we know, came into existence on the earth, there is no great difficulty in supposing that it came into existence on Mars. If reason be able to guide us, we know that protoplasm, at first amorphous, and unintegrated, has been guided on this earth by natural forces into that marvelous series of forms and integrations we call the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Why, under the similar guiding forces of Mars, should not protoplasm be the root of as fair a branching tree of living beings, and bear as fair a fruit of intelligent, sentient creatures?

A BEER DUEL.

How Some German Students Settle Quarrels.

As is well known, the German students are fond of their beer, and they have invested the consumption of that beverage with strict laws of etiquette. Among the members of the various "corps," the name by which the largest group of students in society is known, a distinct code prevails as to the compliments that should be paid, the responses that should be accorded to those compliments, and also when and how much beer should be consumed, says the Kansas City World.

The infraction of these rules in the slightest particulars lays the offender open to the command to drink off a certain quantity of beer, generally a krug, or potful, shaped like a top boot, holding about a pint.

The ordinary beer duel, however, is more often the result of an insult or quarrel. The point at issue may be grave academic theory, a disputed point in theology; anything, in fact, but still the sentence must decide it. Two large krugs are placed upon the table, one before each disputant; an umpire is chosen, and the cups are carefully examined, since it is absolutely essential that the quantity in each krug should be the same.

A scene of the liveliest excitement ensues, and the other students crowd round the duellists awaiting the event with singular eagerness. At the words "take hold" the rivals clutch their glasses; "to the lips" rings out, and the bibulous warriors uplift them. "One, two, three—drink!" And in a second or two the beer has been gulped down.

The one who, having emptied his glass to the very dregs, first exclaims: "Bierjunge!" is acclaimed the winner. So great is the proficiency of the average German student in the art of beer drinking that the combatants generally gasp out "Bierjunge" simultaneously. When this is the case, the umpire examines the rivals with great care, and should there be the slightest drop on the floor by the side of one of their chairs, or on his clothes, he is disqualified at once.

Tie after tie is often proclaimed, much to the discomfort of the rivals, and pin after pint is swallowed, until either the judge casts his vote or nature gives way on one side or the other.

Not long ago a doughty champion, having challegond a brother artist to a ten-hour duel, drank no fewer than seventy-eight krugs of beer, or about sixty-four pints.

$67.90—TO SAN FRANCISCO AND RETURN—$67.90.
Via the Northern Pacific railroad. Tickets on sale June 23 and 24. Good for stopovers going and returning. Limit, sixty days. For further information call at city ticket office, 428 West Superior street.

DEPRESSION.

Washington Star: "Talk about hard times," exclaimed the man with a big neck and a paper-weight diamond in his cravat—"talk about hard times! I never seen anyt'ing like what we've been t'rough, before."

"Did you—did you notice it?" was the surprised inquiry.

"Did I notice it? Why de farmers hez been so poor dey couldn't indulge in de ordinary luxuries. Look in de newspapers an' see fur yerself. Dere ain't one gold brick sold nowadays where dere useter be a dozen."

MARINE MATTERS.

An Increased Demand For Coal Tonnage Reported.

Buffalo, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The call for coal tonnage has improved. Charters: Shenandoah, Armenia, Norwalk, to Duluth, 30 cents.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Two Harbors—Cleared: Tuttle, Sage, Maloa, Marcia, Cleveland; Maritana, Mariska, Malta, City of Cleveland, Chicago; Kingfisher, Ashland.

Cleveland—Cleared: Parks Foster, Fort William; Selwyn Eddy, Northwest, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Fedora, Superior; No. 12, Pabst, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Minch, Warmington, Paisley, Grampian. Cleared: Waldo, Alcona, Alta, Lake Erie ports; Nyanza, Tampa.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: St. Andrews, midnight; Superior, Rhodes, Southwest, 2:30 a. m.; Iosco, 3; Wotan and consorts, Green, Genoa, Our Son, 3:40; Northern Queen, 4; Parks Foster, Selwyn Eddy, 5; Smith No. 1 and consorts, 5:30; Ward, 6; Maruba and consorts, 9:30; Havana, Anderson, 10:15; Hale, Adriatic, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Hope, Fitzpatrick, Dyce, 11 a. m.; China, 12:30 p. m.; Egan, 2:30; Kirby, Hartnell, 4:20; Manola and consorts, 4:40; Iron King and consort, 5:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 18.—(Special to The Herald).—Up: Hadley, 9 last night; Mahoning, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 2 a. m.; Bacon, Algonquin, 3; Cadillac, 3:30; Roumania, Barium, 4:30; Bangor, 6:40; Trevor and whaleback, 7:40; V. H. Ketcham, Wadena, Onoko, 8:40; Palmer, 9; Zenith City, 10; Corsica, 11:20. Down: Potomac, Champion, 10 last night; Alaska, 11; S. Mitchell, 11:30; Sauber, Italia, 11:50; Caledonia, Ethinmere, 2:30 a. m.; Cranage, John Owen, 4:40; Farwell, Rutter, 6; Adams and whaleback, 7; Northern Wave, Moran, 8; Murphy, 8:40; Hesper, Madden, Mansfee, Noquebay, 8:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 11.

Later—Up: Siberia, 11 a. m.; Josephine Gifford, 1:20 p. m. Down: Cort, Russell, 12; Maritana, 12:40 p. m.; Gratwick (wood) and whaleback, 2.

Up yesterday: Monarch, 3:30 p. m.; Devereux, 4; Penobscot, 6; Maytham, 7:20; Joliet, 8:20. Down: North West, 2 p. m.; Arabia, 3; Gratwick (steel), 5:40; Grecian, Rees, 6:40.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Whitney, Spinner, 10 last night; Oregon, midnight; Stone, 1 a. m.; Wallula, Lansing, Glasgow, Long, 4; Forbes, 5; Michigan, Gilbert, 7; Alva, 8; North West 10:30.

Down yesterday: Zenith City, Warmington, noon; Johnson, Helvetia, 1 p. m.; Aurora and consort, 3; Wilson and consorts, Stevens, 3:30; Choctaw, 7; Ranney, 8:30; Gogebic and consorts, Specular and consorts, 9:10.

MARINE NOTES.

The grain rate is nominal at 2¾ today, charters having been made at that rate, but there is little life in the situation.

Duluth clearances—Nimick, 1850 tons ore, Tyrone, 2750 tons ore, 127, 3600 tons ore, S. C. Reynolds, 1800 tons ore, Buffalo, E. Leuty, 700,000 feet lumber, R. Botsford, 700,000 feet lumber, Toledo: C. H. Burton, 600,000 feet lumber, K. Darley, 520,000 feet lumber, Tonawanda: Antelope, 650,000 feet lumber, Wyandotte.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Republic, Kearsarge, Buffalo, light for grain; Elphicke, Lewiston, Majestic, Lake Erie, coal; J. W. Nicholas, John M. Nicol, Buffalo, mdse; Fayette Brown, S. S. Curry, John Emory Owen, Michigan, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—C. B. Lockwood, Ashland, light for ore; City of Cleveland, Two Harbors, light for ore; Porter Chamberlain, Abraham Smith, Port Wing, light for lumber; Alex Nimick, Tyrone, Ira Owen, Fayette Brown, S. S. Curry, J. Emory Owen, Michigan, Lake Erie, ore; George King, Lake Erie, timber; E. P. Weed, City of Venice, Republic, Buffalo, grain; Centurion, Buffalo, flour; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and mdse.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Carrie Elliott, of Tower, is in the city on a week's visit with friends.

A. M. Chisholm, of Hibbing, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic D. Philips, of New York, are in the city.

Mrs. A. C. Weiss has returned from a three weeks' visit in Southern Minnesota.

C. A. Chamberlain, of Eau Claire, was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Richardson, of Bird Island, are at the Spalding.

C. L. Ryan, of Tower, was here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kelly, of St. Paul, are in the city.

J. W. Mason, of Fergus Falls, is at the Spalding.

C. P. Walker, of Fargo, is in the city today.

Ambrose Tighe, the St. Paul lawyer, was in the city last evening.

C. S. Morgan, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Coykendall, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding. They are on their wedding tour, and will go down the lakes.

General Manager A. B. Plough, of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul today.

James T. Hurd, of Buffalo, is in the city.

Misses Marian and Isabella MacCormack arrived this morning from Glasgow, Scotland, and will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. Murdo MacKenzie, of 722 East Fourth street.

J. A. Mitchell, of Ludington, Mich., is in the city.

Miss Farrington, who has been visiting here, returned to St. Paul last evening.

E. L. Warren, of Detroit, deputy United States marshal, is in the city.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace, of Eveleth, is here today.

G. Q. Moon, of Binghamton, N. Y., is in the city today.

J. G. Ketcham came down from Tower today.

E. L. Hoopes, of Stillwater, is in the city.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, is in the city.

Don't forget the closing out sale of millinery. Ten dozen trimmed hats to be sold out at a sacrifice. A large number have been benefited by this sale and many more can be by coming early and getting choice. All must be sold by July regardless of cost. We prefer to sell store fixtures in bulk. Mdlle. Gagnier, 22 Third avenue west.

TWELVE PEOPLE KILLED.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 18.—The boiler in the steam yacht Titus Sheared exploded near Little Falls on the Erie canal this afternoon. Twelve people were killed. Nine bodies have been recovered.

Music at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

Alabama Land company excursion to Fruithurst June 23. Office, 205 Providence building.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jesse G. Campbell and Ella McGillivray, and to Louis H. Ebmer and Hattie W. Campbell.

Ticket No. 67 B, held by W. H. Carey, drew the "Andrae" bicycle at Swain's last night.

The birth of a son to William R. and Grace M. Rathbun, of 1416 East Jefferson street, has been reported to the health department.

The young ladies of the First Swedish Baptist church will give an entertainment tomorrow evening at the church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street. Refreshments will be served.

A permit has been issued to E. M. Williams for the construction of a three-story brick tenement house on Second avenue west between Fourth and Fifth streets, to cost $3500.

Before Judge Boyle today, Martin Knox, Albert Peterson and Henry Hunt pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were given ten days each. Herman Boy, T. Lefan and H. Johnson, vags, were let off with suspended sentences.

A delegation from Gate City temple, Rathbone Sisters, accompanied by their grand chief, Mrs. Sarah J. Hill, of Minneapolis, also a number of members of Gate City lodge No. 3, K. of P. visited Duluth lodge No. 47, K. of P., Tuesday evening and were received in a very kindly manner by the officer in charge and all present. Mrs. Hill returned to Minneapolis yesterday.

The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, also Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, are invited to attend a meeting on tomorrow evening at the residence of Rev. C. H. Patton, 709 East First street, to arrange for suitable patriotic exercises on July 4. Not only actual members of the organizations, but those who deem themselves eligible for membership, are earnestly requested to be present.

Rev. John Wilson will conduct the services at the Presbyterian church at New Duluth Sunday morning and evening.

On and after Sunday the St. Paul & Duluth limited train will leave St. Paul at 8:50, including Sundays. It has been a week day train before.

M'ADOO'S $40 HAT.

When Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo went down south on the United States steamer Columbia last year he followed the example set by many new travelers and secured a memento of every place visited, says the Washington Post. At Panama he concluded that the best thing he could buy to remember the country and at the same time secure a useful result was to purchase a Panama hat. Hats of the genuine quality are expensive, but he was in a liberal mood, and so, when the dealer showed him a hat of such expensive texture as to permit it to be folded and passed through a napkin ring without damaging, and asked $40 for the same, he took it without a murmur. The hat was a beauty, and he placed it carefully away in his trunk. Last Monday was hot weather, and he concluded to bring forth his $40 genuine Panama hat. He did so and received several compliments on his way from his home to the navy department.

There several of his friends spoke of the handsome headgear, and the assistant secretary, considerably flattered over the universal approval of his selection, held forth in eloquent manner on the excellence of the purchase and desirability of getting things right on the ground in order to insure their being genuine. In the midst of one of his eloquent bursts a newspapar man, who had picked up the hat, looked closely on the lining, and discovered there the brand of a New York hat manufacturer, revealing the horrible truth that the $40 hat had been

McKinley Is the Man

(Continued from page 1.)

upon our darkened land, and instantly a long suffering people will hear the surges of returning prosperity.

May the spell of Republicanism have greater power to move you than the spell of magic words. In this hour of anxious expectancy; in this hour pregnant with history, prophecy and destiny, the grave gives up its mighty dead, and they are here—Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, yea, all the illustrious dead of the Republican party; and, mingling with its living advocates, martyred Lincoln's spirit pleads with you to see to it that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

REED NOMINATED.

His Name Presented By Henry Cabot Lodge.

When the state of Massachusetts was reached Senator Henry Cabot ascended the platform and addressed the convention as follows:

Four years ago we met as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the land. Capital was confident and labor employed. There was a good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public need. We were at peace with all the world and had placed a prudent hand on the key of the Pacific. Four short years have come and gone. Look about you now. The treasury is empty. Our credit is impaired. Our revenues are deficient. We meet the public needs not with income but by borrowing at high rates and pledging the future for the wants of the present. Business is paralyzed. Confidence has gone. Enterprise has folded its eagle wings and mopes and blinks in the market place. Our mills are idle and our railroads are crippled. Capital hides itself and labor idly walks the streets. There is neither a good day's wages nor a good day's work. We have met with slights abroad and have serious differences with other nations. The key of the Pacific has slipped from nerveless hands. Foreign troops have been landed in this hemisphere. Our own boundaries have been threatened in Alaska. The Monroe doctrine has been defended, but it is not yet vindicated. The people of an neighboring island stand fighting for freedom look towards us with imploring eyes and look in vain. The American policy which would protect our industries at home and our flag abroad has faded and withered away. "Look then upon that picture and on this." "Could you on that fair mountain leave to feed and fatten on this moor?" But four years have come and gone and they have brought this change. What has happened I will tell you in a word. The Democratic party has been in power. That is the answer. Upon us falls the heavy burden of binding up these wounds and bringing relief to all this suffering. The Democrats deceived the people by promising them the millenium and the miserable results of those lying promises are all about us today. We have no promises to make. We pledge ourselves only to that which we believe we can perform. We will do our best. That is all. And as in 1860 we saved the Union and abolished slavery, so now in 1896 we will deal with this Democratic legacy of blunders, bankruptcy and misfortune.

We are gathered here to choose the next president of the United States. That we will win the election no man doubts. But let us not deceive ourselves with the pleasant fancy that the campaign is to be an easy one. It will be a hard battle. It cannot be otherwise when so much depends upon the result. Against the Republican party representing fixed American politics, strength, progress and order will be arrayed not only that organized failure, the Democratic party, but all the wandering forces of political chaos and social disorder. It is not merely the presidency which is set before us as the prize. The prosperity of the country, the protection of our industries, the soundness of our currency, and the national credit are all staked on the great issue to be decided at the polls next November.

Upon us rests the duty of rescuing the country from the misery into which it has been plunged by three years of Democratic misrule. To drive the Democrats from power is the first step and the highest duty, but we shall triumph in vain and in our turn shall meet heavy punishement at the hands of the people if we do not put our victory to right use. Such a crisis as this cannot be met and dealt with by shouts of enthusiasm. We must face it as our fathers faced slavery and disunion, with a grim determination to win the battle and, that done, to take up responsibilities in the same spirit with which we won the fight. Now, as then, we can only hope to succeed by the most strenuous endeavor and now as then, everything depends upon the administration we place in office. We want a president who will meet this situation as Lincoln met that of 1861; with the chiefs of the Republicans about him, and with party and people at his back. We want a president, who on the fifth day of next March will summon congress in extra session and refusing to make appointments or to deal with patronage will say that all else must wait until congress sends to him a tariff which shall put money in the treasury and wages in the pockets of the American workingman. We want a president who will protect at all hazards the gold reserve of the treasury, who will see to is that no obligation of the government is presented which is not paid in whatever coin the creditor chooses to demand, and who will never forget that the nation which pays with honor borrows with ease.

We want a man who will guard the safety and dignity of the nation at home and abroad, and who will always and constantly be firm and strong in dealing with foreign nations instead of suddenly varying a long course of weakness and indifference with a convulsive spasm of vigor and patriotism. Also, we want a man who will lead his party and act with it and who will not by senseless quarrels between the White House and the capitol reduce legislation and execution alike to imbecility and failure. Such is the man we want for our great office in these bitter times when the forces of disorder are loosed and the wreckers with their false lights gather at the shore and lure the ship of state upon the rocks.

Such a man fit for such deeds I am now to present to you. He needs no praise from me, for he has proved his own title to leadership. From what he is and has done we know what he can do. For twenty years in victory and defeat, at the head of great majorities and of small minorities alike, he has led his party in congress with a power which no man could dispute, and with an ability which never failed. I have seen him with a maddened opposition storming about him, carry through that great reform which has made the house of representatives the strong and efficient body it is today. I have seen him during the past winter guide a great majority so that they have met every demand put upon them and made no errors which could burden the Republican party in the campaign before us. Before the people and in the house he has ever been the bold and brilliant champion of the great Republican policies which, adopted, have made us prosperous and, abandoned, have left ruin at our doors.

He is a thorough American by birth, by descent, by breeding; one who loves his country and has honored it in youth and manhood, in war and peace. His great ability, his originality of thought, his power in debate, his strong will are known of all men and are part of the history of the last twenty years. His public career is as spotless as his private character is pure and unblemished. He is a trained statesman fit for the heaviest task the country can impose upon him. He commands the confidence of his party and his country. He is a leader of men. We know it because we have seen him lead. To those who have followed him he never said "go" but always "come." He is entirely fearless. We know it for we have seen his courage tested on a hundred fields. He has been called to great places and to great trials and he has never failed nor flinched. He is fit to stand at the head of the Republican column. He is worthy to be an American president. I have the honor, the very great honor, to present to you as a candidate for your nomination, the speaker of the national house of representatives, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, seconded the nomination of Reed.

MORTON PRESENTED.

Chauncey Depew Eulogized New York's Favorite Son.

When New York was reached, Sutherland said that the name of her favorite son would be presented by the favorite son of all the states, Chauncey M. Depew." There was great enthusiasm as Depew walked to the stage to begin his speech nominating Morton. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: National Republican conventions have been epoch makers. They have formulated the principles, originated the policies and suggested the measures which in the history of the United States form its most progressive periods. They have nominated for the presidency statesmen and soldiers who were the leaders of the people in their onward march to larger liberty and broader and better industrial conditions.

No party, no matter however glorious its achievements or how brilliant its successes can rely upon the past. Its former triumphs are only its certificates of character, which must be met by continuing effort as beneficent and wise as anything of which it boasts. The party which is to permanently govern a country and is secure in its past, must not only be equal to the present, but must forecast and provide for the future. The Republican party has held possession of the government of the United States for more than a generation because it has triumphantly met these conditions. The unequaled successes of the Republican party, its hold upon the country and its masterful influence upon affairs have been due to the fact that in every crisis its principle have solved the problems of the hour and its selected leader has been the man for the occasion. The greatest moral and patriotic questions which a free people were ever called upon to meet were slavery and secession in the early days of our organization. But with "Union and Liberty" as our watchword and with Lincoln as our leader we saved the republic and emancipated the slave. The passionate and critical issues of reconstruction were successfully met and the hostile sections happily united by a policy of conciliation which could only secure the consent of the victors and the assent of the conquered by the influence of the soldier president, who had the confidence of the armies which he had led in triumph and the enemies whom he had pacified with honor. In a period when progress halted because of the distrust of commonwealths and their citizens of each other the later and better judgment of the country expressed its acknowledgment to the non-partisanship and judicial fairness of Hayes and Evarts. The youth who came to manhood after the civil war and knew little of its agonies or its animosities, found a glorious example of American possibility and achievement in the canal driver, the college student, the school principal, the college president, the Union general, the illustrious debater in the house of representatives, the brilliant and magnetic Garfield, in defeat and in victory, for the policies which stood for the development of American industries, for America for Americans, whether native or naturalized, and for the reciprocity which bound the North American and South American continents together, we had the Plumed Knight of our enchusiasm and love, James G. Blaine. As a new generation came to the majority, to whom the past was a legend, the present, the difficult task of development and prosperity and the future theory without experience, the Republican party again happily practiced in its control of the executive and the legislative branches of the government, that policy of the protection of American industries and that practice of sound finance which gave to the public its era of greatest prosperity and its period of the largest returns for capital, the fullest employment for labor and the highest wages for work in the history of our nation in the closing year of the administration of that able and accomplished statesman, Benjamin Harrison.

A few weeks preceding the convention of four years ago at Minneapolis, I had an afternoon with Mr. Blaine. With marvelous intuition he forecast the future. He said: "Substantially, all the forces of opposition, of distrust and of disappointment, of theory and of imagination which accumulate against a party that has been in power for over thirty years are now concentrated for an assault upon our position and is certain to succeed. The Democratic party and its allies of Populism and of all other isms are destined in this campaign, no matter who is our candidate or what is our platform, to secure possession of the government." The country knows to its loss, its sorrow and its grief, that the prediction has been fulfilled in every part. In its fulfillment the United States has the experience and Europe has the business and prosperity.

We meet to take up the broken cord of national development and happiness and link it once more to the car of progress. Our industries stagnant, our manufactures paralyzed, our agriculture disheartened, our artizans unemployed, our finances disordered, our treasury bankrupt, our credit impaired, our position among the nations of the world questioned, all look to this convention and call upon its wisdom for hope and rescue.

The conditions created by the practice of Democratic policies, the promise of Democratic measures and the differences of Democratic statesmen would seem to argue an unquestioned and overwhelming triumph for the Republican party in the coming election. No matter how brilliant the promise, no matter how serene the outlook, it is the part of wisdom, with the uncertainties of politics and our recent experience of the tragic shifting of issues, to be careful, prudent and wise in platform and in candidate.

The last few years have been a campaign of university extension among the people of the United States, and while we may in platform and candidate meet all the requirements of party obligations and party expectations, we must remember that there is a vast constituency which has little fealty to parties or to organizations but votes for the man and the principles which are in accord with their views in the administration of the country. The whole country, north, south, east and west, without any division in our lines, or out of them, stands, after what has happened in the last three years, for the protection of American industries, for the principle of reciprocity and for America for Americans. But a compact neighborhood of great commonwealths, in which are concentrated the majority of the population, of the manufactures and of the industrial energies of the United States, has found that business and credit exist only with the stability of sound money.

It has become the fashion of late to decry business as unpatriotic. We hear much of the "sordid considerations of capital," "employment," "industrial energies" and "properous labor." The United States differing from the medieval conditions which govern older countries, differing from the militarism which is the curse of European nations, differing from thrones which rest upon the sword, is pre-eminently and patriotically a commercial and a business nation. Thus commerce and business are synonymous with patriotism. When the farmer is afield sowing and reaping the crops which find a market that remunerates him for his toil, when the laborer and the artizan find work seeking them and not themselves despairing of work, when the wage of the toiler promises comfort for his family and hope for his children, when the rail is burdened with the product of the soil and of the factory, when the spindles are humming and the furnaces are in blast, when the mine is pulling out its largest product and the national and individual wealth are constantly increasing, when the homes owned unmortgaged by the people are more numerous day by day and month by month, when the schools are crowded, the fairs most frequent and happy conditions most universal in the nation, then are the promises fulfilled which make these United States of America the home of the oppressed and the land of the free.

It is to meet these conditions and to meet them with a candidate who represents them and about whom there can be no question, that New York presents to you for the presidency under the unanimous instructions of two successive Republican state conventions the name of her governor, Levi P. Morton.

New York is the cosmopolitan state of the Union. She is both a barometer and thermometer of the changes of popular opinion and popular passion. She has been the pivotal commonwealth which has decided nearly every one of the national elections in this generation. she has more Yankees than any city in New England, more Southerners than any community in the South and more native-born Westerners than any city in the West and the representatives of the Pacific coast within her borders have been men who have done much for the development of that glorious region. These experienced and cosmopolitan citizens with their fingers upon the pulses of the finance and trade of the whole country, feel instantly the conditions that lead to disaster or to prosperity. Hence they swing the state sometime to the Republican and sometime to the Democratic column.

In the tremendous effort to break the hold which Democracy had upon our commonwealth, and which it had strengthened for ten successive years, we selected as our standard-bearer the gentleman whom I present on behalf of our state here today and who carried New York, and took the legislature with him, by one hundred and fifty-six thousand majority.

We are building a navy and the white squadrons is a forerunner of a commerce which is to whiten every sea and carry our flag into every port of the world. Not our wish perhaps, nor our ambitions probably, but our very progress and expansion have made us one of the family of nations. We can no longer, without the hazard of unnecessary frictions with other governments, conduct our foreign policy except through the medium of a skilled diplomacy. For four years as minister to France, when critical questions of the import of our products into that country were imminent, Levi P. Morton learned and practised successfully the diplomacy which was best for the prosperity and honor of this country. Some of the mistakes which have discredited our relations with foreign nations during the past four years could occur under his administrations. He is the best type of the American business man—that type which is the ideal of school, the academy and the college, that type which the mother presents in her boy from the cabin and in the Eastern tenement as she is marking out for him a career by which he shall rise from his poor surroundings to grasp the prizes which come through American liberty and American opportunity. You see the picture. The clerk on $40 a month on his meager salary, the large family of boys and girls about him, the sons going out with their common school education, the boy becoming the clerk in a store, then granted an interest in the business, then becoming its controlling spirit, then claiming the attention of the great house in the city and called to a partnership, then himself the master of great affairs. Overwhelmed by the incalculable conditions of civil war, but with undaunted energy and foresight, he grasped again the elements of escape out of bankruptcy and of success and with the return of prosperity he paid to the creditors who had compromised his indebtedness every dollar, principal and interest, of what he owed them. The best type of a successful business man, he turns to politics, to be a useful member of congress, to diplomacy to be a successful minister abroad, to the executive and administrative branches of government, to be the most popular vice president and the presiding officer of that most august body, the senate of the United States.

Our present deplorable industrial and financial conditions are largely due to the fact that while we have a president and a cabinet of acknowledged ability, none of them have had business training or experience. They are persuasive reasoners upon industrial questions, but have never practically solved industrial problems. They are the book farmers who raise wheat at the cost of orchids and sell it at the price of wheat. With Levi P. Morton there would be no deficiency to be met by the issue of bonds, there would be no blight on our credit which would call for the services of a syndicate, there would be no trifling with the delicate intricacies of finance and commerce which would paralyze the operations of trade and manufacture.

Whoever may be nominated by this convention will receive the cordial support, the enthusiastic advocacy of the Republicans of New York, but in the shifting conditions of our commonwealth, Governor Morton can secure more than the party strength, and without question in the coming canvass, no matter what issues may arise between now and November, place the Empire state solidly in the Republican column.

SENATOR QUAY.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, Spoke For Him.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, nominated Senator M. S. Quay. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Pennsylvania comes to this convention giving you the cordial assurance that, whoever may be our national standard bearer, he will receive, of all the states in the Union, the largest majority from the Keystone state.

There have been no faltering footsteps in Pennsylvania when the tenets of Republicanism have been at stake. Our party's principles have always been held as sacred as Independence hall or the memory of her dead soldiers. Having within her borders more American citizens relatively who own the homes in which they live; whose principal daily avocation is to subdue and develop her great store houses of native wealth; whose wage-earners, skilled and unskilled, receive, one year with another, the highest average American wage rate—the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their chosen representatives, come to this convention and, with you, demand, and their every interests demand, a system of national currency equal to the best in the world.

They demand as well tha: the government they love and for whose flag they have fought, and still stand ready to defend, shall pay its debts in money and not in promises. They insist that a dollar is not created by the fiat of the government, but must have 100 cents of intrinsic or exchangeable value, measured by the world's standard, and that any debasement of the standard would be fatal to business security and national honor.

They believe in the old-fashioned custom of living within their income, and when the income is unequal to the necessary outgo they insist upon increasing their revenue rather than increasing their debt. They believe that the primary object of government is to defend and promote the interests of the people who have ordained that government for the advancement of their common welfare. They hold that the revenue policy and the protective policy go hand in hand, and they stand as the sturdy and unwavering champions of that American system of fair and even-handed protection which, injuring none and helping all, has made this nation great and prosperous.

Pennsylvania comes to this convention and with great unanimity asks you to name a standard bearer who will represent not only the principles and conditions, but the brightest hopes and aspirations of the Republican party; a man who has been a loyal supporter of its every great movement; a potent factor in its councils from the day of its birth and baptism on Pennsylvania soil to the present time; a man whose every vote and utterance has been upon the side of sound money, fair protection and a strong and patriotic Americanism.

Those whom I represent and who ask his nomination at your hands point to a statesman who has been in the forefront of every battle for his party; who has been its champion, its wise counsellor, its organizer and the faithful leader of its forlorn hopes. He was with those patriots who rocked the cradle of Republicanism; he was among the first to comprehend the magnitude of the armed debate of '61 and to give himself to the Union cause. In 1878 he stemmed the tide of currency inflation and won a victory which, while less ostentatious, was equal in importance to his successful rescue of the country from free trade and Grover Cleveland in '88.

The American citizen who believes that all laws and all policies should be for America's best interests; the American soldier who admires valor as much as he loves the flag of his reunited country; the American wage-earner who loves his home and family and who will never consent to sink himself to the wage level of the foreign pauper; the American manufacturer emerging from the tortures of a free trade panic, and, anxious to relight the fires of industry where darkness and silence still hold sway; they who loudly proclaim their recent but perfect conversion to the true gospel of Republicanism; they who demand dollars as good as gold as the wage for good work; who believe in commercial reciprocity with other nations, but who say "Halt" to any further foreign encroachment upon any part of America—these, all these, have found in him a steadfast friend and able supporter.

He was the soldier's friend in war, and he has been their constant champion in peace. The survivors of those who fought for freedom and won immortal fame recognize in him a comrade whose valor has been proved on hard-fought field and attested in the proudest trophy ever won by soldier—the decoration awarded him by the American congress.

Called to lead a forlorn hope in the great campaign of '88, he wrought a task equal to the six labors of Hercules. He organized the patriotism and Republicanism of the country for victory. He throttled the Tammany tiger in his den, and, forcing an honest vote and an honest count in the stronghold of the most powerful and corrupt political organization in the land, rescued the country from the heresies of Democracy. Having thus made himself too powerful and too dangerous to the enemy, the order went forth to assassinate him, but the poisoned arrows of slander and vituperation thrown in bitter and relentless hatred, fell broken at his feet. He turned to the people among whom he lived and whose servant he was, and his vindication at their hands was an unanimous reelection to the senate of the United States.

There, representing imperial Pennsylvania and her interests, he stood like a rock, resisting the combined power of a free trade president and party, until the deformity known as the Wilson bill was altered and amended so as to save at least some of the business interests of his state and country from entire and utter ruin.

We welcome the issue—American protection, American credit and an American policy. Let the people in the campaign which this convention inaugurates determine whether they are willing to live through another free trade panic. Let the wage earner and the wage payer contemplate the bitter experiences which brought hunger to the home of one and financial ruin to the other. Let the American farmer compare farm-product prices with free trade promises. Let him who has saved a surplus and him who works for a livelihood determine, each for himself, if he craves to be paid in American dollars, disgraced and depreciated to half their alleged value. Le him who fought for his country's flag; let the widow, the orphan and the loving parent who gave up that which was as precious as life, behold that flag and all that it stands for, pawned to a foreign and domestic joint syndicate to raise temporary loans for the purpose of postponing the final financial disaster and answer whether they want the shame and humiliation repeated. Let the sovereign voice be heard in the coming election declaring that the only government founded on the rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature and crowned with unmeasured possibilities, shall not be dethroned, degraded, pauperized by a party policy at war with the very genius of our national existence.

Nominate him whom I now name and this country will have a president, whose mental endowments, broadminded statesmanship, ripe experience, marvelous sagacity, unassuming modesty, knightly courage and true Americanism are unexcelled. Nominate him and he will elect himself. I name to you the soldier and the statesman, Pennsylvania's choice—Matthew Stanley Quay.

Nobody doubts that The Evening Herald is "the best." At 10 cents a week (delivered) it is amazingly cheap. Telephone No. 324, two rings, or send postal.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

M'KINLEY SECONDED.

By the Eloquent Senator Thurston, of Nebraska.

The nomination of McKinley was seconded by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: This is the year of the people. They are conscious of their power; they are tenacious of their rights; they are supreme in this convention; they are certain of victory now and in November. They have framed the issue of this campaign. What is it? Money? Yes, money—not that which is coined for the mine owner at the mint or clipped by the coupon cutter from the bond, but that which is created by American muscle on the farms and in the factories. The Western mountains clamor for silver and the Eastern seashore cries for gold, but the millions ask for work—an opportunity to labor and to live.

The prosperity of a nation is in the employment of its people, and, thank God, the electors of the United States know this great economic truth at last. The Republican party does not stand for Nevada or New York alone, but for both; not for one state, but for all. Its platform is as broad as the land, as national as the flag. Republicans are definitely committed to sound currency, but they believe that the government of the people, the welfare of man is paramount to the interests of money. Their shibboleth for the campaign is "Protection." From the vantage ground of their own selection they cannot be stampeded by Wall street panics or free coinage cyclones. Reports of international complications and rumors of war pass them lightly by; they know that the real enemy of American prosperity is free trade and the best coast defense is a protective tariff. They do not fear the warlike preparations of Europe, but they do fear its cheap manufactures. Their real danger is not from foreign navies carrying guns, but from foreign fleets bringing goods.

This is the year of the people. They have risen in their might. From ocean to ocean, from lake to gulf, they are united as never before. We know their wishes and are here to register their will. They must not be cheated of their choice. They know the man best qualified and equipped to fight their battles and to win their victories. His name is in every heart, on every tongue. His nomination is certain, his election is sure. His candidacy will sweep the country as a prairie is swept by fire. This is the year of the people. In their name, by their authority I second the nomination of their champion William McKinley. Not as a favorite son of any state, but as the favorite son of the United States. Not as a concession to Ohio, but as an added honor to the nation.

When his country called to arms, he took into his boyish hands a musket and followed the flag, bravely baring his breast to the hell of battle that it might float serenely in the Union sky. For a quarter of a century he has stood in the fierce light of public place, and his robes of office are spotless as the driven snow. He has cherished no higher ambition that the honor of his country and the welfare of the plain people. Steadfastly, courageously, victoriously and with tongue of fire he pleaded their cause. His labor, ability and perseverance have enriched the statutes of the United States with legislation in their behalf. All his contributions to the masterpieces of American greatness are the outpourings of a pure heart and a patriotic purpose. His God-given powers are consecrated to the advancement and renown of his own countryand to the uplifting and ennobling of his own country men. He has the courage of his convictions and cannot be tempted to woo success or avert defeat by any sacrifice of principle or concession to popular clamor.

In the hour of Republican disaster, when other leaders were excusing and apologizing, he stood steadfastly by that grand legislative act which bore his name, confidently submitting his case to the judgment of events, and calmly waiting for that triumphant vindication, whose inward in this convention is impatient to place upon his brow. Strengthened and seasoned by long congressional service; broadened by the exercise of important executive powers; master of the great economic questions of the age; eloquent, single-hearted and sincere, he stands today the most conspicuous and commanding character of this generation; divinely equipped, as I believe, for a great mission, to lead this people out from the shadow of adversity into the sunshine of a new and enduring prosperity.

Omnipotence never sleeps. Every great crisis brings a leader. For every surprise providence finds a man. The necessities of '96 are almost as great as those of '61. True, the enemies of the nation have ceased to threaten with the sword, and the constitution of the United States no longertolerates that the shackles shall fre: the limbs of men; but free trade and free coinage hold no less menace to the American progress than did the armed hosts of treason and rebellion. If the voice of the people is indeed the voice of God, then William McKinley is the complement of Abraham Lincoln. Yea, and he will issue a new emancipation proclamation to the enslaved sons of toil and they shall be lifted up into the full enjoyment of those privileges, advantages and opportunities that belong of right to the American people.

Under his administration we shall command the respect of the nation's of the earth; the American flag will never be hauled down; the rights of American citizenship will be enforced; abundant revenues provided; foreign merchandise will remain abroad; our gold will be kept at home; American institutions will be cherished and upheld; all governmental obligations scrupulously kept; and on the escutcheon of the republic will be indelibly engraved the American policy, "protection, reciprocity and sound money."

My countrymen, let not your hearts be troubled, the darkest hour is just before the day. The morning of the twentieth century will dawn bright and clear. Lift up your hopeful faces and receive the light; the Republican party is coming back to power and William McKinley will be the president of the United States.

In an inland manufacturing city on election night November, 1894, after the wires had confirmed the news of a sweeping Republican victory, the working men started to climb up to the top of a great smokeless chimney. That chimney has been built by the invitation and upon the promise of Republican protective legislation. In the factory over which it towered was employment for twice a thousand men. Its mighty roar had heralded the prosperity of a whole community. It had stood a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night for a busy, industrious, happy people. Now bleak, blackened, voiceless and dismantled, like a grim specter of evil, it frowned down upon the hapless city where poverty, idleness, stagnation and want attested the complete disaster of the free trade experiment.

Up and up and up they climbed, watched by the breathless multitude below. Up and up and up, until at last they stood upon its summit, and there in the glare of the electric lights, cheered by the gathered thousands, they unfurled and nailed an American flag. Down in the street strong men wept—the happy tears of hope—and mothers, lifting up their babes, invoked the blessing of the flag, and then impassioned lips burst forth in song—the hallelujah of exalting hosts, the mighty pean of a people. That song, the enthusiastic millions sing it yet

Hurrah, hurrah! we bring the jubilee;
Hurrah, hurrah! the flag that makes us free.
So we sing the chorus from the mountain to the sea;
Hurrah for McKinley and protection."

Over the city that free flag waved caressed by the passing breeze, kissed by the silent stars, and there the first glad sunshine of the morning fell upon it, luminous and lustrous with the tidings of Republican success. On behalf of those stalwart workmen and all the vast army of American toilers; that their employment may be certain, their wages just, their dollars the best of the civilized world; on behalf of that dismantled chimney and the deserted factory at its base; that the furnaces may once more flame, the mighty wheels revolve, the whistles scream, the anvils ring, the spindles hum; on behalf of the thousand cottages round about and all the humble homes of this broad land; that comfort and contentment may again abide, that fires idle now may burn, the women sing, the children laugh; yes, and on behalf of that American flag and all it stands for and represents; for the honor of every stripe, for the glory of every star; that its power may fill the earth and its splendor span the sky—I ask the nomination of that loyal American, that Christian gentleman, soldier, statesman, patriot, William McKinley.

ALABAMA IS HEARD.

Her Voice Raised in Support of McKinley.

Delegate Alexander, of Alabama, spoke as follows, seconding McKinley's nomination:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: In behalf of the Republicans of Alabama, I desire to second the nomination of Maj. William McKinley. It would be presumption, the most arrogant and reprehensible, on the part of any Southern delegate to attempt to dictate or influence the nomination of a national Republican standard bearer, if we had not positive evidence from the West, unmistakable testimony from the North, and not only favorable expression but strong declarations from the East, that the embodiment of protection to the American industries and American labor, William McKinley, will not only make an acceptable candidate, but an aggressive, popular, invincible leader. The Republicans of Alabama being intensely interested in the vital question of the hour, protection to American industries, blend their voices and votes with ours in registering with the American people in favor of the nomination of the champion of protection.

In Birmingham, Ala., a city that was destined to be the rival of Pittsburg in the product of iron ore, the fires in the furnaces, which we were wont to look on as vestal fires, have almost gone out, and the great clouds of smoke, so dense as to obscure the bright glokes of the noonday sun, have almost entirely disappeared, and the great army of wage earners and today as was so aptly said in Illinois but very recently, "with idle hands in empty pockets." This dire condition being occasioned by the substitution of Wilsonism for McKinleyism, the Republicans of Alabama second the nomination of William the Conqueror, of Ohio, because they desire to have restored and re-established in this country McKinleyism. The Republicans of Alabama second the nomination of the Ohio statesman because his large experience in public affairs, both in the legislative and executive departments of the government, fit him for the presidency. The Republicans of Alabama second the nomination of the popular choice for president because they regard him as being a distinguished representative of that statesmanship in which is combined the power to originate and the ability to advocate. His fame does not rest on being an able advocate of a measure, but a great formulator of a policy whereby incalculable benefits to business and comfort accrue to his countrymen.

The Republicans of Alabama second the nomination of the country's favorite because he is in close touch and sympathy with the masses of the people. He occupies a warm place in their affections. They have learned of his kindheartedness, his patience, forbearance, evenness of temper under violent and vicious assaults; at the same time his unyielding adherence to right, his firmness in the right, qualities that constitute greatness, the only true, genuine God-like greatness, qualities that stand out so brilliantly conspicuous in the life and character of the eminent patriot and great benefactor, Abraham Lincoln. The masses of Republicans in Alabama revere the name and memory of the martyred Lincoln, for the reason that he was the great deliverer from physical bondage. They will hail with joy and exultation William McKinley as the great deliverer from industrial bondage. We second the nomination of Maj. McKinley because we truly believe he is faithful to the great cardinal principles of Republicanism, equality of citizenship, sound money and Blaine reciprocity.

ALSO FOR M'KINLEY.

Delegate Vance, of Louisiana, For Ohio's Candidate.

J. Addison Vance, of Louisiana, said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: From that land below the mountains, famed in history, song and story as the land of Dixie, I come. I come speaking for the people, whose appeals is made now to the heart and conscience of American manhood. I come to add our voice in general acclaim for the nomination of the earnest man, whose self-conviction is so effective, and whose Christian life and noteworthy statemanship urges us on to place him on the seat of power. Your action today will determine who will be next president and vice president of this nation. The Republican party is not at a loss for standard bearers; the memory of the silent forces who sleep well, would alone impel us on if we were not reminded day after day by the grand men who live, that thirty years has not obliterated the cardinal principles of our party faith, and they are still as determined as their fathers then to maintain the doctrine of human liberty. From the day that Crispus Amacak fell in the streets of Boston—from the day that liberty was proclaimed from the historic site of Bunker Hill—through the awful dangers, death and treasure spent, during the civil war up and until now, the Republican party has not varied, it will never go back. No specious argument is needed to emphasize its wondrous work against human slavery, or to remind us of the magnificent intellect of its brilliant men of affairs, wose wise statesmanship rescued a nation, gave a hope to weeping millions, and whose Republicanism now maintains the mightiness of a government builded upon the principles of equality to every citizen of civil liberty anywhere throughout the nation's vast domain.

The candidate for whom I speak now; only stands for protection of our industries, but also for the protection of manhood rights. Not only for the protection of the hides of the dumb animals, but for the American citizen, regardless alike of his class or condition. Not only for the protection of the vast interests of the North and East, but protection for the whole land, as well as where the climate is unequalled and the soil bounteous in its plenitude, and where labor is conservative and always in demand. The candidate for whom I speak not only knows but respects and upholds the righteousness of the law in the prompt suppression of all kinds of lawlessness, no matter what the risk of personal dangers nor how humble the station of those in whose behalf the majesty of the law was asserted.

The venerable sage of the loyal Western Reserve executed his matchless financial feat in 1879, and not only was the resumption of specie payment a theory from his wondrous mind, but it is a condition today, and the American people are willing to trust the Republican party further, so long as it demonstrates the courage of its convictions. I represent a class of people whose capital is in their brawny arms and toughened sinews, and they want that kind of money that gives the highest purchasing power to the earnings of their labor, and if they perform one hundred cents of labor per day they want and expect one hundred cents payment for their labor. We do not want a discredited or an overvalued dollar. And after all, what is the value of either gold or silver in exchange for human life? Our history prompts us to abhor oppression of any kind, and our heart goes out to struggling mankind everywhere, whose fight is patriotism, and whose hope is liberty, and in the deathly struggle now going on in the isle of the Gem of the Antilles, we invoke the power of Jehovah and the genius of universal liberty in the aid of the heroic Cubans.

The nineteenth century faces the setting sun. The new South is dawning, its silver lining can be seen illuming the dark clouds of the past; encourage us, and that South will tell you in no uncertain terms in November next how firmly she stands upon the foundation of sound principles and straight Republican doctrine. Speaking for Louisiana, speaking for the great majority of the millions of our people in this country, I say that we expect no betterment of our condition outside of the fold of the grand old party. Never while I live will I attempt to detract one iota from the greatness of the great men whose history is the history of Republicanism, whose history helps to make the fame of this wondrous aggregation of states; but from our universities, our churches and the great religious sentiment that guides and masters our people, with the negro marshalled under the leadership of our ablest men, we ask you, loyal sons of those sires, that now when we feel hopeful of seeing the South swing into the column of the Republican states, which can be only brought about through our aid and by our devotion, not to, at this late day, discourage us by any effort to curtail our representation, and thereby add a premium upon the attempted disfranchisement of our race. We appeal to you whose states elect presidents to permit us to help you nominate for that high office the man who is in the hearts of the colored people, the soldier statesman, apostle of protection, man of the gospel, man of the people, the Napoleon of Americans, Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R. CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
12 00	Ar..... Duluth Lv	3 15
10 50	Ar..... Two Harbors Lv	4 20
8 50	Ar.... Allen Junction Lv	6 25
8 20	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	7 05
8 03	Ar.....McKinley Lv	7 25
7 48	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7 45
7 20	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8 00
7 55	Lv..... Tower .....Ar	7 20
7 05	Lv..... Ely .....Ar	8 25

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a.m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.. Iron Junction ..Lv	1:13 pm
10:39 am	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:05 pm
10:49 am	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 pm
10:44 am	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..Lv	12:20 pm
11:56 am	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:28 pm
11:20 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:01 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia .....Ar	1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv..... Wolf .....Ar	1:25 pm
11:26 am	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:19 pm

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
11:40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	8:05
10:40	Ar .....Cloquet..... Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar. Stony Brook Junction. Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar .....Floodwood..... Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar .....Swan River..... Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar .....LaPrairie..... Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar .....Grand Rapids..... Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv .....Deer River..... Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.
D. M. PHILBIN,
General Superintendent.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

DULUTH SHORT LINE

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:45 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1 p. m.; Fast Limited, 7:20 p. m. Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths

The Great Eastern

Ability to buy cheap, courage to sell cheap the backbone of this great store.

THE BUSIEST STORE ON THE BUSIEST CORNER IN DULUTH.

We Never Sold Good Clothing So Cheap

As we offer it now during this great—

Manufacturers' Unloading Sale...

Here's a thing or two for WARM WEATHER picked at random from the Hat and Furnishing Departments. What you don't see, ask for. If it's anything that men or boys wear we sell it. We sell things right because we buy them right.

Straw Hats, 25c.

Straw Hats, 50c.

Straw Hats, $1.00, $2.90, $3.00 and $4.00.

Yacht Caps, 50c.

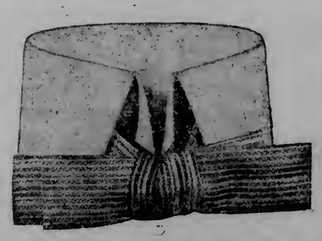
Yacht Caps, 50c.

Golf Caps, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

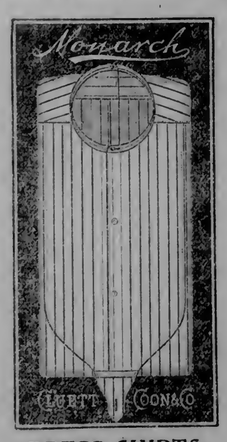
Underwear 50c to $5.

Sweaters, $1 to $5.

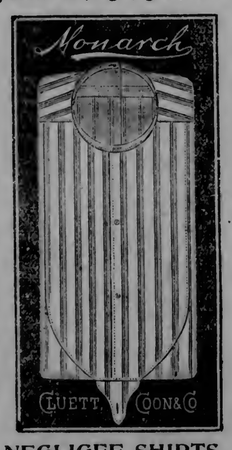
Ladies' Sweaters, $3, $3.50, $5.



Collars, 15c, 25c, 30c. Neckwear, 25c, 50c, $1.00



DRESS SHIRTS, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.



NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

M. S. BURROWS

HE IS HOT

Chief Hansen Thinks the Court Too Easy With Cyclists.

Six Were Arraigned For Not Having Lights and Three Got Off.

St. Paul Lady Softened Judge Boyle's Heart With Her Plea.

The police gathered in six bicyclists who were caught without lights on their wheels last evening. Judge Boyle let three of them off with suspended sentences this morning, and one, Louis Goldnamer, escaped on payment of costs, amounting to $2. The others pleaded not guilty and their trials were set for tomorrow morning, they being released on their own recognizance.

This display of leniency has aroused the ire of Chief Hansen. He expressed his dissatisfaction very forcibly.

"Such a course places the department in a ridiculous position," he said. "We go out and arrest people for violating the bicycle ordinance, only to have them released on some fancy story. There was some excuse the first time for a plea of lack of warning, but everybody ought to know what the ordinance is by this time. It's their business to know. I am not going to keep six or eight men up until after midnight doing extra work in an effort to enforce this ordinance if this is all the support we get."

So said the chief, and he looked as if he meant it.

The three who escaped without a penalty are Miss Dayton, of St. Paul, and Drs. Carson and McGiffert. They were all in court this morning and pleaded guilty.

Miss Dayton told the court how the St. Paul ordinance is construed in that city. She said that in cases where a cyclist without a light is in company with one carrying a light it went in St. Paul as a compliance with the law. Miss Dayton was riding with a companion who had a light, and she supposed this would be sufficient.

Judge Boyle took the same view, evidently thinking that what goes in St. Paul ought to be good enough for Duluth, and, accordingly, suspended sentence.

The doctors also put up the plea that they were also in company with cyclists who had lights. They did not say whether they had been in convoy of the cyclists with lights throughout the trip or had just happened to be in that happy position when the officers nabbed them, but it went, and they got off.

Then Charles Campbell and C. S. Willson, who had pleaded not guilty, looked sorry and looked as if they might come in out of the rain if they were urged a little bit. Goldnamer had a lamp that would not stay lighted. He said he had relighted his lamp seven times in the course of half a mile. There was no hope for him, however, as there was no one in sight with a light when he was arrested, and he had to pay costs.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BLDG.

THE COMPANY WINS.

Struck Jury Returns a Verdict For the Chandler.

The struck jury case of Michael Vall against the Chandler Iron company, which has been on before Judge Ensign in district court for a number of days, resulted in favor of the defendant this morning. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon and the verdict was returned upon the opening of court this morning. Vall sued to recover $15,000 for personal injuries to his minor son, who was caught in a fly wheel and whirled around several times, breaking both legs and otherwise injuring him.

This finished the jury calendar, with the exception of the case before Judge Morris, and Judge Ensign took up the court calendar, beginning with the case of Charles Anderson et al. against the Luther Mining company, R. N. Marble et al.

The plaintiffs allege that some time ago they took a lease on some mining property in sections 1 and 11-27-21, owned by the Luther Mining company. They secured the lease by a transfer from Frank Hibbing and A. J. Trimble, and it is claimed that the lease was deposited with R. N. Marble.

The plaintiffs now allege that the defendants are trying to freeze them out of their leasehold interest. They claim that Marble refuses to give up the lease or even to allow them to see it, and the Luther Mining company refuses to recognize their claim or to accept their rental. They ask the court to compel the defendants to recognize the lease and to compel Marble to give it up.

Judge Morris this morning gave the case of Matti Lahti against the Auburn Iron company to the struck jury, which retired just before noon.

The struck jury case of Jacob M. Smith, as administrator of the estate of Harry Smith, against the Duluth Gas and Water company has been dismissed by the plaintiff. Smith sued to recover $5000 for the death of his son, which he alleged came from typhoid fever caused by the poor quality of water furnished by the company.

The Veterans Meet.

There was a large meeting of veterans last evening in the municipal court room and action was taken favorable to sending an uninstructed delegation to the Republican state convention at St. Paul. Committees were appointed to work in each ward and precinct and they will begin at once and arrange for getting out the veterans' vote. The candidacy of Capt. Van Sant, who is an old soldier was endorsed.

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LONSDALE BUILDING.

New Mackintoshes....

Exceptional values at..... $10.00
Better cloths.....$12.00 to $30.00

New Silk Umbrellas....

Ladies' "Dresden" handle, $2.50 to $12.00
Men's "Natural" handle...$2.00 to $15.00
New Negligee Shirts..... $1.50
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Ladies' Collars and Cuffs...
New Lines.

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DULUTH BASE BALL PARK

Twenty-third Avenue West.

Ladies' Six-Day

Bicycle Race

For a $1500 purse and the Championship of the World,

Commencing Monday, June 22.

A 12-hour race, two hours each evening, commencing at 8:30.

All the Famous Lady Bicyclists!

GOOD MUSIC. ADMISSION, 25c and 50c.
Grand Stand Reserved for Ladies and their Escorts.

THE ASSIGNEE REPORTS.

Monroe Nichols Wants to Close the Estate.

Monroe Nichols, assignee for Howard & Haynie, this morning filed his final report. He states that he has converted all the property into cash except a few judgments which he cannot sell or collect and which he believes to be worthless. The individual property of E. C. Howard he could not sell for more than $100. The receipts have been $21,251.44, the disbursements $2586.89, leaving a balance of $18,834.55 on hand. He wants the court to allow attorney's and assignee's fee, and to order the distribution of the balance pro rata among the creditors, leaving a dividend for John G. Howard, pending the disposition of the appeal from his claim, of $20,000. Accompanying the report is a bill from Draper, Davis & Hollister for $574 attorneys' fees.

Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Excursion to Fond du Lac. Steamer Henrietta

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west at 1:30 p. m.

Saturday.....

June 20. Tickets 50c. Children 25c.
Refreshments served on the boat.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Company.

Lake Excursion Extraordinary

The Magnificent Passenger Steamship

MANITOU

The Greyhound of the Great Lakes,

Will reach Duluth on a special and personally conducted excursion trip on

Thursday, June 25,

At 5 a. m., and will leave for

HOUGHTON, HANCOCK, MARQUETTE, SAULT STE. MARIE, MACKINAC ISLAND, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

And other intermediate points on the same day at 12 noon. A most excellent opportunity for a few days outing on one of the greatest ships on the great lakes.

RATES VERY LOW.

Service unequaled. Don't fail to inspect this magnificent ship upon her arrival. For particulars inquire of

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Return—Arrive Duluth 5:20 p. m. Friday and Monday.
Dock foot Seventh Ave. west.

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Fire Insurance. Money to Loan.

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HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

Now is the time to get your Clothes cleaned and pressed at Half Price this month at

Joe Bloom's Custom Tailoring Shops,

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WOOD!

PER CORD.
Dry Birch, 4 feet length..... $3.50
Dry Birch, sawed any length..... $4.25
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Full measure guaranteed.

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We handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

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DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

It Covers the Field.

Sold by All Leading Grocers.

Everybody Invited To Call.....

And see what they can get for the Price that we are offering to the public in this second annual sale.

Any Suit in Our House

$14.00

Any Pants in Our House

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Fit and workmanship guaranteed the best or your money cheerfully refunded.

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